

مركز الصحافة

Soviets deploy cruises on jets, subs

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has started to place cruise missiles on strategic bombers and submarines to match U.S. deployments of similar weapons, the Soviet Defence Ministry said Saturday. In a brief announcement published by the official Soviet news agency TASS, the ministry said: "The Soviet Union has warned more than once that it will not allow the existing equilibrium to be upset. At present the armed forces of the USSR have begun to deploy long-range cruise missiles on strategic bombers and submarines." The ministry said the United States was trying to achieve military superiority over the Soviet Union, adding: "It attaches special significance to carrying out a massive deployment of long-range cruise missiles in all basing modes." The TASS statement said: "Along with siting ground-launched cruise missiles in Western Europe, the United States is mounting long-range cruise missiles on strategic bombers."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Israelis, SLA impose curfew

SIDON, South Lebanon (R) — Israeli troops and "South Lebanon Army" (SLA) militia imposed a curfew on two towns in the Israeli-occupied south Saturday after a pre-dawn explosion and battle against unidentified men, security sources said. They said the explosion occurred near the main road crossing to the south at Jezzine, 20 kilometres east of Sidon. It was immediately followed by heavy machinegun fire and several Israeli helicopters landed in the area, the sources said. No casualties were reported. They said SLA and Israeli forces later engaged in a 30-minute clash with resistance men outside Jezzine. Israeli troops and the SLA blocked access to Jezzine and the nearby town of Mashghara and imposed a curfew on them, the sources said.

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Public Security warns Azraq drivers

AMMAN (Petra) — A spokesman for the Public Security Department said Saturday that as a result of high winds and sand storms at Al Omari-Al Azraq road visibility there is very poor. The department cautioned drivers not to travel along that road.

Odeh named acting minister of supply

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued Saturday appointing Finance Minister Hanna Odeh as acting minister of supply during the absence of Mr. Ibrahim Ayyoub, the supply minister, abroad on an official mission.

U.S. team meets WAJ chief

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the U.S. Congress's Foreign Relations Committee Saturday met with Water Authority Director General Mohammad Saleh Al Kelani to discuss projects in which the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) is participating. The U.S. officials and Mr. Kelani discussed financing a sewerage system in Karak and Tafleh, and an underground water assessment project in the north of the country. The five-member delegation arrived here Friday on a four-day visit to Jordan during which its members will meet with officials at the ministries of health and agriculture and the National Planning Council, the Jordan Valley Authority and the Water Authority and will inspect projects being implemented with USAID help.

Danish premier begins Kuwait visit

KUWAIT (R) — Danish Prime Minister Poul Schluter arrived here Saturday on an official visit aimed at further enhancing bilateral ties after large oil investments by Kuwait in Denmark in 1983. Official sources said talks during his four-day stay would also cover Middle East affairs. No trade or commercial accords were expected to be signed, political sources said.

Nicosia remands 2 Arabs in custody

NICOSIA (R) — Two Arabs were remanded in custody for another eight days Saturday in connection with a car bomb blast outside the Israeli embassy building here earlier this month, court sources said. Salam Mustafa Ali, aged about 30, from Iraq, and Azmi Hussein Mahmoud Salah, about 25, from North Yemen are charged with destroying property with explosives. They face up to 14 years in jail if convicted.

Weinberger in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger arrived in Cairo Saturday for talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and other officials. Mr. Weinberger, touring the Middle East following the NATO talks in Italy, will spend two days in Cairo.

Hernu returns to resume arms talks

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — French Defence Minister Charles Hernu arrived here Saturday for a 24-hour visit to Jordan to resume discussions on possible arms sales after his announcement here last month France has decided to provide the Kingdom with its needs of weapons.

Before cutting short his visit here last month as France decided to pull its troops out of Chad, Mr. Hernu said a Jordanian-French committee had been set up to study the priorities of Jordan's weapon needs and that he would return to Amman immediately after discussions in Paris on means for financing possible arms sales to the Kingdom.

Jordan turned to other countries for arms after the U.S. failed to provide 1,300 shoulder-held anti-aircraft "Stinger" missiles and anti-aircraft batteries. His Majesty King Hussein said on Oct. 1, in an address to parliament's first session after the summer recess, that "the negative American stand" had led the Kingdom to look elsewhere for arms. Jordanian officials have said Jordan would seek weapons from other countries, including the Soviet Union.

British Defence Minister Michael Heseltine is expected to arrive in Amman later this month to discuss British arms sales in response to an invitation by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief

General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. Irish Defence Minister Patrick Cooney visited Amman last week on a short, five-hour visit and held talks with General Sharif Zaid and Chief-of-Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb before flying to Cairo.

Sharif Zaid visited the Soviet Union last August and held talks with Soviet officials on possible military cooperation. King Hussein announced he will travel to Moscow as soon as a suitable date is fixed.

The British magazine Flight International reported on Sept. 29 that France struck a deal to sell Jordan "Mistral" missiles — a Stinger-like weapon not yet in production — and 13 Mirage F-1 jet fighters.

The French defence minister arrived here from Cyprus, where he ignored the heavily fortified "Green Line" splitting the capital of Nicosia and southern Cyprus from the Turkish-occupied part of the island nation.

The Associated Press said Mr. Hernu, who arrived in Cyprus Friday evening for a 24-hour visit,

also visited camps of the Cypriot National Guard, which is recently equipped with French armoured cars and other military equipment.

Time not ripe yet for French initiative — Cheysson. Meanwhile, French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson was quoted as saying Saturday that France believes the atmosphere is not suitable at present for offering a new French diplomatic initiative to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict.

In an exclusive interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, the minister said that Paris thinks that a new initiative at the moment would not yield good results.

France's foreign policy is based on helping other nations to solve their problems by themselves without any foreign intervention in their internal affairs, the minister said.

At a press conference he held at the United Nations on Sept. 26, Mr. Cheysson, commenting on the restoration of diplomatic relations between Jordan and Egypt, said: "I refrain from passing a judgement on a decision taken by two sovereign countries."

He said: "My comment is that each time relations between two countries are restored, we offer our congratulations. We believe that a rupture in relations — particularly diplomatic relations — means an anomaly in international life and when this anomaly disappears, we are satisfied. Then I can say we are happy with this news."

Rocket-hit gas tanker ablaze outside Iran-Iraq war zone

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — A fully loaded, Greek-owned gas tanker was reported ablaze Saturday after unidentified warplanes, believed to be Iranian, rocketed it in the central sector of the Gulf, outside the Iran-Iraq war zone.

Marine salvage and shipping sources along the Gulf said the 33-man crew of the "Gas Fountain" hurled themselves into the waters shortly after the 29,451 deadweight-ton vessel was struck Friday. There were no reported casualties.

The crew — 29 Spaniards and four Greeks — spent seven hours in life rafts and "inadvertently entered Iranian waters" near the island of Lavan, these sources, quoted by the Associated Press, said.

"The tanker was engulfed by flames, while the crew were spotted and picked up by the Iranian tugboat Davood," said one salvage company executive, requesting anonymity. "The crew-

women were not hurt. But the fire is still raging fiercely on the vessel and it is in danger of exploding."

The Gas Fountain, owned by the Piraeus-based Naftomar Shipping Co., had lifted 12,000 tons of butane and 6,300 tons of propane from the Saudi Arabian terminal of Ras Tanura on Thursday, before it headed southeast toward the Strait of Hormuz en route to Italy and France.

It was attacked shortly before noon Friday in international waters, well south of the war zone and "immediately caught fire," the same sources reported.

The location of the attack, as given by marine salvage executives here, was near the Shah Olam shoals, where Iranians have attacked several tankers since the so-called "tanker war" began in February.

Tehran radio blamed Iraq for the attack on the Gas Fountain but shipping sources said it was more likely to have been an Iranian str-

ike. They said it took place well out of range of Iraqi aircraft in an area of several previous Iranian attacks on shipping, and there was no claim of responsibility from Baghdad.

Salvage tugs were heading for the vessel, but shipping sources said their work would be hampered by a delay in reporting the attack.

They said the tugs would survey the Gas Fountain from a distance until the likelihood of an explosion could be assessed. "The major fear is that there is going to be a big explosion," said one shipping source.

The managing director of the Naftomar Shipping Company, Panayotis Angelis, told Reuters in Athens that the rockets had torn through the deck of the ship, two

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Iraq renews call to end Gulf war, page 2

Beirut militias renew battles amid reported Syrian impatience

BEIRUT (AP) — Rival militias in Lebanon's civil war clashed Saturday in a two-hour artillery battle under illuminating flares during the night in the hills overlooking Beirut. Police said there were no reports of casualties.

The fighting pitted militiamen of the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) against mostly Christian irregulars of the right-wing Phalange Party, police said.

The sound of exploding shells echoed through the Lebanese capital as the antagonists traded mortar and rocket barrages at the hilltop villages of Baaba and Marouneh, about 10 kilometres southeast of Beirut.

A security committee representing Lebanon's principal warring factions called two ceasefires before and shortly after midnight, when the hostilities tapered off, according to police.

Syrians 'impatient'

A pro-Syrian Beirut newspaper reported, meanwhile, that Syrian President Hafez Al Assad's government was growing "increasingly impatient" with the slow progress toward a political set-

tlement to end the nine-year-old Lebanese civil war.

The newspaper Al Sharq, which is close to the Assad administration, said the Syrian government has lately been urging various Lebanese leaders to "redouble and accelerate" efforts to reach agreement.

Opposition leaders in Lebanon's current national coalition government as well as President Amin Gemayel's emissaries have been shuttling between Damascus and Beirut in recent days. The Syrians emerged as the main power brokers in Lebanon after the collapse of the U.S. peacekeeping effort last February.

"All Lebanese visitors have been told that they should quickly close the domestic file, because peace and stability in Lebanon is the best form of war against Israel," Al Sharq said in its front-page lead story.

It said Syrian leaders have stressed the "urgent need to put the Lebanese house in order so as to turn to facing the issue of Israel's withdrawal from southern Lebanon."

Al Sharq said the Syrians want to see an end to the dispute over the election of a new Lebanese

parliament speaker, resumption of special Lebanese cabinet sessions to work out political reforms, and expansion of a three-month-old security plan to the central mountains above Beirut.

Election of a new speaker has been scheduled for Tuesday, and a contentious fight has developed as Lebanon's most powerful Shi'ite militia, "Amal", has tried to unseat incumbent Kamel Assad, a Shi'ite traditionalist who has had the post for the last 12 years.

Speaker Assad has declared he would seek another one-year term. Two other Shi'ite parliament members from the Syrian-controlled east Lebanese Bekaa Valley and Israeli-occupied South Lebanon have declared they were running against Mr. Assad.

The speakership is the highest post assigned to Lebanon's Shi'ite sect under a 40-year-old, unwritten "national covenant" which gave the presidency of the republic to the Maronite Catholics and the prime ministry to the Sunni Muslims.

Security Council renews UNIFIL mandate; Peres meets U.N. chief, page 2



ROYAL PORTRAIT: The Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince Charles and Princess Diana, with their children, Prince William (right) and Prince Henry who was born on Sept. 15, 1984, photographed at Kensington Palace, London (AP wirephoto)

Morocco 'abandons' plan for special summit

RABAT, Morocco (AP) — The Moroccan government has abandoned "until further notice" its proposal to convene an extraordinary summit meeting of the Arab League because several other Arab countries raised objections, officials reported Saturday.

The officials, insisting on anonymity, said King Hassan II has decided not to pursue the idea, which was intended to restore an Arab consensus on how to deal with Egypt.

King Hassan, current chairman of the Arab League, proposed the extraordinary summit in the wake of following Jordan's decision to restore relations with Egypt. Most Arab nations broke with Egypt and agreed to suspend its membership in the league in 1979 following Egypt's separate peace treaty with Israel.

In a speech to the opening session of the newly elected Moroccan parliament Friday, King Hassan said he had proposed the extraordinary summit to prevent "factional conflicts" endangering the solidarity of the Arab Nation.

King Hassan said the replies he received from other Arab leaders "diverged on the date and necessity of such a meeting."

"It appears that they do not have the same concepts, do not share our analysis of the situation and are not even in agreement on the proposed time table" for an extraordinary summit, the king said.

The summit would have been held without Egypt, but the Moroccan officials said it was possible that Jordan or another Arab country might have proposed Egypt's return to the Arab League on the model of similar action taken by the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) early this year.

The officials said Syria, South Yemen and even Sudan, one of the few Arab nations which retained its links with Egypt, had advised King Hassan they did not favour an Arab summit at this time.

Iraqi leader 'ready to consider' ties with U.S.

PARIS (AP) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has been quoted as saying he is ready to consider resuming normal relations with the United States.

In an interview in the current issue of Al Watan Al Arabi, an Arabic-language weekly published in Paris, President Hussein insisted that any eventual resumption of relations with Washington should not be interpreted as an Iraqi attempt to solicit U.S. aid.

"Today it is clear that Iraq can conduct its struggle alone without anyone's help, including the big powers," President Hussein told

Parliamentarians brief British team on Mideast

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting British parliamentary delegation Saturday met with members of the Upper and Lower House of Parliament to discuss Middle East affairs.

The Jordanian side explained the Arab views with regard to efforts for peace in the Middle East and spoke of Israel's intransigence and refusal to implement U.N. resolutions on the Palestine issue.

Also discussed was the role of Britain, within the European Community, in starting an initiative to resolve the issue.

The British delegation expressed their understanding of Arab causes, the Palestine problem and the rights of the Palestinians in their homeland.

The British delegation, grouping representatives of both the Conservative and Labour parties, arrived in Amman Friday on a visit to Jordan expected to last several days. They will meet with other Jordanian officials and will visit one of the Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan.

Among the recommendations is a call on Arab states to increase their financial help to press and mass media institutions in the occupied Arab territories and to take steps for exposing Israeli's settlement policy and its "Nazi-type racial discrimination measures against the Arab population."

Another recommendation urges Arab states to support the people of southern Lebanon.

The committee also called for the establishment of an Arab company for television production and urged the Arab Broadcasting Union to pursue studies to bring the project into light.

Another recommendation by the committee called on the Arab states to pursue work for drawing up a pan-Arab information strategy and to launch a joint Arab information offensive at the international level.

Minister of Information Laila Sharaf is due to leave for Tunis Sunday to take part in the Arab information ministers' meeting. She will also start a four-day visit to Tunis on Oct. 17.

Arab League to set up team to implement AESC resolutions

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi has decided to form a work team to follow up the implementation of resolutions passed by the Arab Economic and Social Council's (AESC) 37th session held in Amman in late August.

The team, to be headed by Mr. Klibi's assistant Abdul Muhsen Zalzala, will hold contacts with Arab states to ensure that they are fully committed to the regulations concerning boycotting Israeli goods and to work out proposals about measures to be taken by Arab states to deal with the consequences of the U.S.-Israel free trade zone agreement, according to Dr. Fuad Bseiso, secretary gen-

Foreign cigarettes go on sale tomorrow

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Supply will offer for sale to the public as of Monday three types of foreign-made cigarettes — Kent, Rothmans and Winston — a ministry statement said here Saturday.

According to the statement, each packet will bear a declaration that the cigarettes had been imported by the ministry. The ministry has reached agreement with the manufacturers of the three types of cigarettes to supply the cigarettes, and the ministry will sell no more than a million packets a month in the local market, though the total monthly consumption of cigarettes in Jordan is estimated at 15 million packets, the statement said.

The importation of foreign cigarettes by the ministry was decided on by the government to prevent the entry into the country of unspecified quantities of smuggled cigarettes, the statement added.

The ministry has fixed the prices of these types of cigarettes as follows: 450 fils for a packet of Kent (The ministry's warehouses will sell the same at JD 4.430 per carton of 10); 420 fils for a packet of Rothmans (JD 4.130 per carton from the ministry's warehouses) and 400 fils for a packet of Winston (JD 3.930 for a carton at the ministry's warehouses).

With the purpose of giving protection to the local producers and the locally made cigarettes, the ministry of supply has laid down principles governing the process of importing and distributing and pricing the foreign cigarettes, the statement said.

According to the statement, the ministry chose to import only those types which are most popular among smokers, and was careful to make their prices higher than the local cigarettes, but less than that of smuggled foreign cigarettes. It said that the ministry has allowed the cigarette dealer a narrower margin of profit for the sale of foreign cigarettes than local cigarettes and decided to sell the cigarettes directly from the warehouses to retail dealers and to restrict the sale to specified centres so as to control the process of distribution.

The statement named the following centres as assigned by the ministry to sell foreign cigarettes:

Amman: Al Waha Stores, Khalaf Stores (Jabal Luweibdeh), Alkawi Supermarket (Jabal Hussein), Sakina Supermarket (Jabal Hussein), Saliha Shihadeh Aqrabawi (Jabal Amman) and the Dev eloquent Company for Supplies (Beqay Supermarket — at Al Hussein Highway Estate).

Irbid: Dhiyab Al Zoubi Stores Zargu: Samir Salem Nassar and Zahar Abdul Majid Al Self Stores Mafrq: Abdul Qader Ahmad Al Sabagh Stores

Aqaba: Irfan Ragheb Al Duweik Stores

Madaba: Foad Ujjalat Stores Wadi Musa: Mohammad Ahmad Al Halalet Stores

Saturday's statement said that the ministry will issue another list of centres for selling foreign cigarettes and warned merchants not to violate the ministry's regulations. Special teams will be touring the centres to ensure that they abide by the regulations and they receive foreign made cigarettes only from the ministry's warehouses, the statement said.

Challenger lands after record mission in space

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (AP) — Challenger and its seven astronauts glided to a precision landing at the space shuttle's home port Saturday, ending a 5.6-million-kilometre space journey that surveyed Planet Earth and featured the first space walk by an American woman.

The 101-ton space plane, its dash down the east coast of Florida heralded by sonic booms, dropped out of a cloudless sky and onto a 4,572-metre runway, just 4.8 kilometres from the launch pad where the astronauts started their space adventure eight days ago.

With Commander Robert Crittenden at the controls, Challenger touched down at 12:27 p.m. (16:27 GMT) on Runway 33, a concrete strip flanked by a canal where alligators lurk and wild pigs feed. The ship came in from the south after making a wide sweep over this spaceport.

"The largest crew in the history of space flight is home," mission control said as the shuttle touched down.

Thousands of spectators at the strip and along banks of the nearby Indian River cheered the landing.

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Abdul Jaber holds talks with East German official

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jaber Saturday discussed with visiting East German Secretary of State for Labour Wolfgang Beyreuther ways of bolstering and strengthening bilateral cooperation in the field of labour and joint cooperation at the international level on labour-related issues.

Attending the meeting, held at the Ministry of Labour, were the ministry's Under-Secretary Saleh Al Khasawneh, Jordanian Engineers Association President and President of the Jordanian-East German Friendship Society Ibrahim Abu Ayyash and an official delegation accompanying Mr. Beyreuther.

Zaben inaugurates new Madaba 'phone exchange

MADABA (Petra) — Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben Saturday opened a new electronic telephone exchange for Madaba. The new exchange has an overall capacity of 30,000 lines, but initially it will operate only 6,000 lines.

In a speech at the inaugural ceremony, Mr. Zaben said that the project is part of a rural-urban scheme in Jordan, financed through a JD 47 million French loan in accordance with a French-Jordanian agreement, and is considered one of the most significant projects ever implemented by the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC).

The urban-rural project is expected to cover Jordan from Turra

in the north to Ma'in in the south and from the Jordan Valley in the west to the Jordanian-Saudi Arabian border in the east, the minister said. He said that the new exchange is connected with the international exchange centre in Amman and a microwave network that can ensure speedy contacts with the outside world.

Also speaking at the ceremony was Madaba District Governor Abdul Halim Al Awwad who outlined the importance of the new project for the development of the region's towns and villages.

The ceremony was attended by TCC Director General Mohammad Shahed Ismail and other officials.

NEWS IN BRIEF

New court buildings planned

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Public Works has embarked on preparing designs for the construction of a palace of justice compound at Abdali, Minister of Public Works Ra'if Nijem said here Saturday. He said that the project, to be set up on a 2,600 square metres, will cost nearly JD 8 million. Mr. Nijem said that the ministry has begun preparing the designs for the project after it had completed exploratory studies of the site. These designs will be ready in the coming year, the minister said. The minister said that the project entails building a first instance court, the court of cassation, the court of appeal, the grand criminal court, the offices of the public prosecutor, the peace court and other courts that look into cases pertaining to state lands and taxes.

Jordan to attend medical meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in a medical conference in civil aviation due to open in the United States on Oct. 19. The week-long conference will discuss a number of medical issues of concern to civil aviation authorities around the world, modern laboratories related to the field, retirement age for pilots and training of aircraft crews. Jordan will be represented by a delegation led by Dr. Zuhair Malhas, chairman of the Civil Aviation Authority Committee in Jordan. The delegation will submit a working paper on civil aviation in Jordan and another on the Civil Aviation Academy's training courses.

CAEU opens budget talks

AMMAN (Petra) — The Budget Committee of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) opened a three-day meeting here Saturday to discuss the council's 1985 budget and a number of issues related to the CAEU's activities. The first-session was opened by Dr. Hassan Gharaibeh, CAEU assistant secretary general for planning and administration affairs, who said in his opening speech that nearly 23 per cent of the council's budget for the coming year will be in the form of technical aid to less developed Arab states. Taking part in the meetings are delegates from Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Syria, Sudan, Iraq, Kuwait, Palestine, Libya and North Yemen.

Hikmat, delegation return from Algiers

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's delegation to a meeting of the Arab ministers of transport and communications in Algiers returned home Saturday.

The delegation to the four-day meeting was led by Transport Minister Taher Hikmat who also held talks with his Arab counterparts on transport-related issues between Jordan and other Arab countries.

During the meeting, the ministers endorsed a set of bylaws and regulations for a projected council for the ministers and referred it to the Arab League for final approval.

The ministers also set up a committee of delegates from five countries to follow up the implementation of the bylaws and regulations.

The Arab ministers of transport and communications council is to be set up to help facilitate land maritime and air transport among Arab states.

4-day conference seeks to promote national culture

AMMAN (Petra) — A four-day conference on national culture, attended by intellectuals, literary men, poets, university professors and students from the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University along with a group of citizens interested in the cultural and literary movement in Jordan, opened at the University of Jordan Saturday.

Addressing the opening session, University of Jordan's Acting President Mahmoud Al Samra said that all changes and progress in Jordan should stem from the enlightened ideas of its intellectuals and artists. Dr. Samra said that the conference is designed to "renew the cultural life of the Jordanian people. He called on the participants to adopt "clear goals and try to promote national culture and draw up plans for a national cultural policy."

The first session was devoted to discussing poetry in Jordan. The working papers were presented to the meeting dealing with contemporary poetry in general.

Among those taking part in the first session was Minister of Culture and Youth Abdullah Owaidat, Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan, and cultural attaches at Arab embassies in Amman.

On the eve of the conference, Dr. Samra, chairman of the conference's preparatory committee, said he hoped the participants will come up with ideas to promote and enrich the Jordanian literary movement. "This is the first conference of its kind in Jordan and we hope that the idea will be expanded to include literary people and intellectuals from other parts of the Arab World," Dr. Samra said.

Also speaking at the session was Abdullah Hindawi, director of the university's public relations affairs, who referred to the change in the way of life in the Jordanian society and the emergence of a great number of educated young people. He called on the participants to adopt "clear goals and try to promote national culture and draw up plans for a national cultural policy."

Crime rate increased by 6.9% in 1983, bulletin shows

AMMAN (Petra) — The total number of crimes committed in Jordan in 1983 were 15,242, registering an increase of 6.9 per cent over the 1982 figures, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Public Security Department.

The bulletin said that over the past 10 years crime increased by 97 per cent at the rate of 9.7 per annum. Crimes committed last year occurred at the rate of one every 34 minutes — one crime against every 164 citizens living in the country, the bulletin added.

These crimes ranged from assault on people to robbery, immoral acts and gambling that occurred mainly in Amman, Irbid, Zarqa, Balqa, Badia and Ma'an. The department said in a separate statement that police apprehended 112 people involved in 46 drug cases during 1983.

Hungarian trade week opens in Amman

By Olga Mikhael
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Under the patronage of Minister of Trade, Industry and Tourism Jawad Anani, a Hungarian trade week entitled "Hungarian Mosaic" was opened here Saturday at the Amra Hotel.

On exhibit are electric equipments, laboratory measuring instruments, seismic equipment, microwave telecommunication equipment, teaching devices, pharmaceutical industry and house appliances, silverware, surgical instruments, carpets, clothes, handmade designed porcelain, and artistic reproductions of the works of the well-known Hungarian artist Andre Szasz.

Earlier Saturday, Hungarian Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Tibor Melega held a press conference in which he emphasised the importance of the trade exchange between Jordan and Hungary.

Dr. Melega, during his current visit to Jordan held talks with Dr. Anani, and the ministers of transport and agriculture where they agreed on increased Jordanian-Hungarian cooperation in industries and joint ventures.

"Hungary can contribute to the development plans of Jordan in different spheres such as transport, production and distribution of energy, agriculture, water system and exporting consumer and industrial goods," Dr.

Melega said.

"The economic relationship between Jordan and Hungary dates back to the early fifties," he added. "Of course, the size of the trade at that time was not big but it helped strengthen our economic relations until the first long term trade agreement was signed in 1976."

Answering a question, Dr. Melega said that "the Jordanian-Hungarian trade volume averages to \$13 to \$15 million annually." In 1982 Hungarian exports to Jordan were worth \$17 million, and I hope that the value of the economic exchange between the two countries will be \$25 to \$30 million this year," he said.

Dr. Melega also expressed the

Hungarian government's willingness to import Jordanian phosphates and potash if the products were sold at "competitive prices."

Her Majesty Queen Noor will open Sunday at the Royal Cultural Centre a painting exhibition of the Hungarian artist Szasz as part of the Hungarian trade, art, fashion and gastronomy. The artist will also draw a portrait of Queen Noor.

Along with the exhibition of different products — estimated to cost around \$500,000 — a Hungarian fashion show, folklore group and a lecture about the Hungarian orientalist Abdul Karim Germanos will also be presented.

The Telecommunication Corporation (TCC) announces that the ISD

service will be available with the following new seven countries as of 10 a.m. on Sunday, 14/10/1984.

Thus, the number of connected countries with the Jordanian ISC switch becomes 44

Country	Country code	Capital	Area Code of the Capital
Tunisia	216	Tunisia	1
Morocco	212	Casablanca	—
Oman	968	Muscat	—
Taiwan	886	Taipei	2
Philippines	63	Manila	2
S. Korea	82	Seoul	2
Hong Kong	852	Hong Kong	5

N.B. For any further information, please contact telephone 39361.

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A new luxurious 400 M² unfurnished upper floor, in a building of only two floors, is now available on rent. The floor consists of: three bedrooms (one master), three bathrooms, fully equipped kitchen, a vast 'L' shaped reception hall, living room, veranda, three balconies with excellent view, utility room... etc.

Centrally heated, solar water heating net work, and many other facilities. Location: Quiet and exclusive; top of the hill just behind the Jerusalem Hotel.

For information please contact tel. 665015 between 8 a.m. - 1.00 p.m. and Tel. 660458 after 2.00 p.m.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HER MAJESTY QUEEN NOOR

HUNGARIAN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:

- Hungarian Fine Art Exhibition, Royal Cultural Centre 1st floor, 17 - 20 October 1984 Daily opening 3 p.m. - 8 p.m.

HUNGARIAN TRADE EXHIBITION:

Under the patronage of

H.E. Minister of Trade, Industry & Tourism, Dr. Jawad Al-Anani

PROGRAMME

- Trade Exhibition in Amra Forum Hotel Nabatean Suite and Foyer 14 - 19 October 1984 Daily opening hours: 4 p.m. - 10 p.m.
- Unique SZASZ Porcelains on Sale in Amra Forum Hotel Nabatean Suite 14 - 19 October 1984 Daily opening: 4 p.m. - 10 p.m.
- Hungarian Silverware on Sale in Amra Forum Hotel Nabatean Suite, Artex Stand 14 - 19 October 1984 Daily Opening: 4 p.m. - 10 p.m.
- Food Festival in Amra Forum Hotel Nabatean Foyer 14 - 19 October 1984 Daily opening hours: 4 p.m. - 10 p.m. Tasting of Hungarian Food, Fruit and Sweet delicatessen, Beverage Specialties

Enjoy the Touch of Europe



A WEEK OF HUNGARIAN
TRADE, ART, FASHION
&
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AMRA FORUM HOTEL
14-19 OCTOBER
1984

- Dine and wine in Hungarian Style! Gastronomic Festival in Amra Forum Hotel Jericho Room and Coffee Shop 14 - 19 October 1984

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- Fashion Show in Amra Forum Hotel Jericho Room 14 - 19 October 1984 Daily 9.30 p.m. Hungarian Star Models present their Special Show "Chic and Charm from Hungary"

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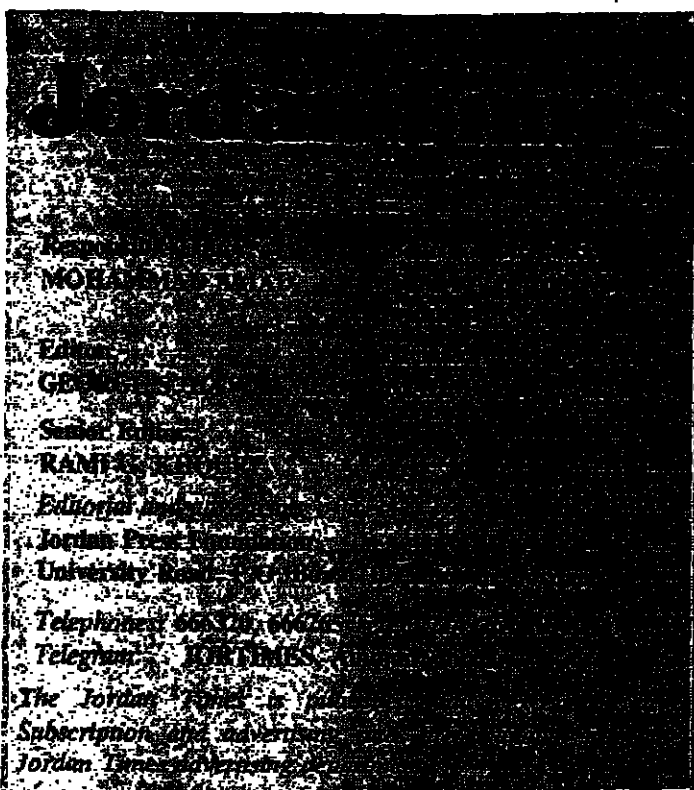
- Exhibition held in Commemoration of Gyula Germanus, the Great Hungarian Orientalist Royal Cultural Centre 15 - 20 October 1984 Daily opening: 3 p.m. - 8 p.m. The Events of "Hungarian Mosaic" were organized and coordinated by Hungexpo on behalf of the Government of the Hungarian Peoples' Republic.

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Shamir's poor maths

THOSE of us who read a statement on the Palestinians by Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir might have thought his piece is a news analysis of the worst kind. The world is less concerned with the Palestinian question, Shamir contended in his unprovoked statement yesterday. Follow him to tell you why.

The lessening of interest in the Palestinian issue is due, first of all, to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982, Shamir believes. It is the lack of interest on the part of the U.S. to deal with the Palestine problem, second. And there is the host of other factors like the "relative calm" that prevailed in the occupied territories and the fading out of the effects of the Arab oil embargo that followed the 1973 Arab-Israeli war.

Even if Shamir's statement was actually provoked by reporters asking questions to his spokesman Avi Pazner, we would still think that what the Israeli foreign minister said there was purely what he wanted to believe. His words are better digested by his country's public consumption rather than anybody else's.

Internal politics in Israel would no doubt drive any likelihood to halt the Lebanon invasion as a success. If it did not achieve all of Israel's intended objectives in Lebanon, then it must have made people forget about the Palestinians and their problem. Or so should the Beganite mind think.

Shamir's boss, Shimon Peres, was in Washington all this week, not so much begging for more dollars and extra economic aid as he was pleading with the Americans to help him get out of his country's morass in Lebanon. Now Shamir wants to portray the invasion as some sort of a success.

It is true though that the Israeli thrust into Lebanon and the subsequent occupation of large parts of Lebanese territory have deflected some of the attention that would have otherwise been concentrated on the Palestinian problem proper. But did Shamir not think of the cost his people had to pay for this deflection: 4,000 dead and wounded, according to Israel's own estimates so far? Or, for a man like him, the cost of a day's rest from the Palestinians is always worth the price?

To show that this man's logic is lopsided and his desire does not rest with peace, we have only to look at the issue in simple mathematical terms. If Israel were to deflect attention from the Palestinian problem for ever, how many more invasions would it have to launch? How many more men would it have to kill? And how much destruction would be wrought? But, above all, what kind of peace would it, or could it, have in the end?

If Shamir and his people cannot learn a simple lesson of mathematics, we should not assume that they could ever be logical. Should we? The Israelis' desire for peace is also suspect. That leaves us with even a bigger problem to deal with. The Palestinians are not simply going to disappear out of sight — and if the Israelis would not want to believe this, then they have to be ready for an extra heavy price.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: A basis for wider cooperation

THE HIGHER Jordanian-Egyptian joint committee formed by King Hussein and President Mubarak is the right tool for laying down a firm basis for a strong intrinsic Arab force. The committee will be charged with implementing a joint cooperation programme, the first step in any unified action. The joint programme is a first step towards progress and is an open invitation to all Arab countries for a wider inter-Arab cooperation at all levels.

The two leaders have thus left the door open for other Arab countries to participate in building up the Arab force which is a meaningful action and a driving force for every political move to regain Arab rights. Without an intrinsic Arab force all Arab countries' appeals to world nations and all cries for help will be in vain. The United Nations had issued numerous resolutions on the Middle East issue, and the Arabs have been appealing to the world community to help them regain their right and re-establish peace, but these appeals and these cries have gone into thin air and no help came simply because the Arabs do not possess sufficient strength to force their will.

Once the Arabs have acquired the proper strength, the world would not ignore their calls, and the nations which have interests in our region would not hesitate to heed our calls and respond to our requests.

Al Dustour: U.S. tools for aggression

BY VISITING Washington and talking to President Reagan, Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres succeeded in obtaining considerable financial help to prop up the ailing Israeli economy. We are not surprised at that, neither are we surprised at the timing of the visit, which preceded the U.S. presidential elections and laid pressure on the American administration forcing it to succumb to Zionist demands.

We are rather surprised at the attitude of the United States, which completely condoned Israel's aggressive policies and overlooked the reason for Israel's economic illness. The United States realises that Israel's economy has been dealt a heavy blow due to Israeli aggressive policies against the Arabs and the establishment of colonies on Arab land. Yet, the U.S. administration chose to offer Israel more help that would not only prop up the ailing economy but would also encourage Zionist leaders to think of more adventures against the Arabs.

The United States, which realises the causes of tension in our area has thus laid in Israel's hands new tools for aggression, and has also completely ignored its role as a superpower to help establish peace in the Middle East.

Sawt Al Shaab: Unprecedented 'generosity'

WHEN SHIMON Peres came out of the White House after talks with the U.S. president he stated that President Reagan was a true friend of Israel because he helped the Zionist state to solve all its problems. He said that Washington has responded favourably to all Israeli requests and demands.

In fact Israel's requests are of two kinds: economic and military. In the economic field, the U.S. has pledged to offer Israel sufficient help to offset any deficit in the budget, to revive the Israeli economy and breathe life into Israel's industries. Furthermore, the United States has agreed to open its markets for Israeli products in implementation of the U.S.-Israeli free zone trade agreement. These products may be re-exported to other countries including the Arab states under American commercial trademarks, thus dealing a severe blow to the Arab boycott regulations against Israel.

At the military level, the United States will provide Israel with technology and know-how to enable it to manufacture its arms and market them in "Third World" countries. The new Israeli weapons will no doubt help lift the blockade from around Israel and help it re-establish its sphere of political influence in Africa.

Is Jordan attractive enough to investors?

By Fahed Fanek

JORDAN NEEDS investments to escalate production capacity, create more jobs and maintain growth momentum. Domestic savings are far less than sufficient, and accordingly Arab and foreign investments are called for to supplement local investments. But, is Jordan attractive enough to foreign and Arab investors?

Jordan's economy expanded at an average annual rate of eight per cent in real terms between 1973 to 1982. This growth-rate is very high in comparison with other countries of similar economic level, indicating that Jordan is a rapidly emerging country, with excellent potential for those who wish to invest in Jordan's future. Jordan can look forward to continued moderate

levels of economic growth all through the eighties.

As things stand, Jordan should be fairly attractive for foreign investors: the industrialisation process has been going on for twenty five years now, the government is committed to supporting industry, there is sufficient infrastructure to accommodate business activity, the investment climate is favourable, banking and air transport services are abundant, wage level is not too high, skills are easily attained and modernisation of labour force is a manageable problem.

Over all, we can describe the Jordanian economy as healthy, of course we have problems in our trade balance, but the balance of payments is not that bad, and has reflected sur-

pluses in most of the recent years, thanks to the inflow of Arab financial aid and expatriate transfers.

However, we should not ignore the disincentives we may have. First of all we are in the heart of the Middle East, where uncertainty abounds. True we enjoy a stable political situation, but we are nevertheless a front-line state, confronted with formidable threats from across the borders. Except for the port of Aqaba we are landlocked. Our local market is very small, and our external markets are less than guaranteed.

Another area that has gained a great deal of public criticism is the bureaucracy, red tape, the difficulties and complications that investors face. Of course bureaucracy is any-

where in the world, and our problem is not out of control and could be alleviated. It should be pointed out here that Jordanian officials are accessible and able to overcome the red-tape hurdles.

The problem with some officials is their belief that foreign investors can be attracted simply by giving them more tax exemptions for longer periods. Actually, these exemptions are the least of their worries, because if they make good profits, they don't mind to pay the Jordanian moderate taxes, but if they fail, all tax exemptions in the world become meaningless.

When Lebanon's internal security broke down nine years ago, and foreign companies with regional offices in Beirut were in the search for a new base, the Jordanian gov-

ernment did not waste time to issue a new law to exempt the office furniture and personal effects from duty tax if they move to Amman. They did not. Most of such companies shifted their regional offices to Athens or Bahrain because of the communication efficiency.

Jordan has not succeeded in attracting any significant amount of Beirut's foreign businesses, because we have only tax exemptions to offer. It is time to change our approach, and try to attract Arab and foreign investments by creating the right atmosphere: stable laws for companies, commerce, income tax, customs, investments; less government regulations and interference in the private sector, free environment with absolute min-

imum governmental regulations in pricing and exchange control, and so little in the way of bureaucratic constraints.

Admittedly, it is costly for the government to make Jordan more attractive to Arab and foreign investors, but it is much less costly than having to use the government funds directly to make the needed investments and run them as public sector entities.

Foreign investment will not provide the Jordanian economy with funds only, it will provide the know-how, the marketing and the modern managerial skills as well. Making Jordan more attractive to Arab and foreign investors is worth the extra effort, simply because we have the potential.

Fateh rules out reconciliation with Syria, Libya

AMMAN — The central committee of Fateh, mainstream Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) group, issued a statement in Tunis on Oct. 8, defining its stand vis-a-vis issues and developments on the Arab and Palestinian scene, and also on progress in the mediation efforts to achieve reconciliation between the PLO and Syria. The statement also explained facts pertaining to Fateh's decision to hold the projected meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC) after all mediations for a peaceful reconciliation with Syria and Libya had been exhausted.

The statement said:

1- We are passing through a financial and political siege, more dangerous than those we witnessed in Beirut and Tripoli, because the new siege is the climax of these two and is designed to force us to yield and stoop to American will and U.S. decisions, which contradict the PLO and the PNC decisions.

2- The Aden-Algiers meetings were for us an achievement expressing a summary of all views, and stand for a common denominator for all groups. All signatories to the agreement should abide by its terms and work towards its implementation before God, the people and history. For our part, in Fateh, we undertook all that was required from us out of our deep keenness to preserve the unity of the organisation, and we responded favourably to "their" demand to postpone the PNC meeting four times. In the first time "they" agreed to hold the PNC

meeting and we fixed June 15 as a date, then "they" put off the date until July 15 and later the date was put off until Sept. 15, and finally in Algiers at the end of September they asked for a two more week's postponement pending the outcome of the South Yemeni president's visit to Damascus. When the president arrived in Algiers, he brought with him from Damascus a request for postponing the PNC meeting for another three months during which a comprehensive dialogue among various groups can take place. What they aim at by the postponement and the dialogue is to concentrate efforts on what they have been maintaining all along — that Abu Ammar "Yasser Arafat" is no longer to enjoy overall recognition as a leader. This would lead to a vicious whirlpool of fruitless talks. This in itself is a violation of the Aden-Algiers agreement. As a Palestinian movement, we reject this offer because since we signed the agreement they

began to prevaricate and seek excuses for not implementing it.

3- We shall meet as a central committee with our Algerian brothers after the return of Abu Ammar from East Germany and we will convey to our Algerian brothers our options and views. We will tell them everything and we will not embarrass them. We will say that we are willing to hold the PNC meeting in the Algerian capital after reasonable postponement after which we will have no choice but to meet.

4- We accepted mediation by all parties from Yemen to Cuba, from Algeria to the Soviet Union because we wanted the others to be convinced of our intention to reach agreement. But all these mediation efforts have been foiled, due to Syria's position and its demand for the removal of Abu Ammar. Had Abu Ammar been an obstacle we would have relieved him, but the central committee members of Fateh are convinced that the Syrians want to deal a blow to Fateh and destroy it. Therefore, we announce to all people that in view of the situation we do not wish to have any mediators between us and the Syrians. Five months ago we passed a decision to launch a conciliation campaign to

reach peace with them but their direct reply was the filthiest and ugliest political and mass media campaign ever launched against anyone, and now they have to reap the fruit of their policies.

5- We do not surrender our decision to any Arab country. The history of our revolutions have given us hard lessons. Whenever the Palestinian revolution entrusted its decision to an Arab country, the result was a setback as happened in 1936, 1939 and 1948. The cadres of Fateh alone hold the right for changing the leadership by democratic means and through a general conference for the movement. But we do not accept that this change should come at the hands of Presidents Assad or Qadhafi, whose hands are stained with the blood of our people. We will fight until the end, rather than give in to them, because they want us to lose our independence.

A Palestinian leader appointed by any Arab state is bound to have no respect from anyone.

6- The Soviets have a certain stand and they support the convening of the PNC meeting. They have informed us of this when they said that they do not respect those who ride other people's horses.

7- Tehran has invited us to hold the PNC meeting and we welcomed the idea but we said that to do this we stipulate that the Iranians perpetuate the truce in the Gulf war and eventually end the war. We are awaiting their reply in the coming few days.

8- Some Arab foreign ministers have been telling U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz that the Palestinians are unable to hold the PNC meeting and that Arab states are afraid to anger the U.S. if they allowed the PNC to be held on their territory. But we say that if no Arab state wanted us we would hold the meeting on board a ship in the Mediterranean and let that be a stigma for the Arabs, most of whom stood idly by watching us being massacred during the 68-day Israeli siege of Beirut. We have more than two thirds of the PNC members on our side and those who do not attend the meeting will no longer be considered Palestinian. We are not afraid of the threats that some Arab circles might create an alternate PLO, and we are sure that any Syrian-backed organisation is doomed to failure because no one will ever cooperate with it.

9- The whole Palestinian people stands firm behind us and this people is greater than

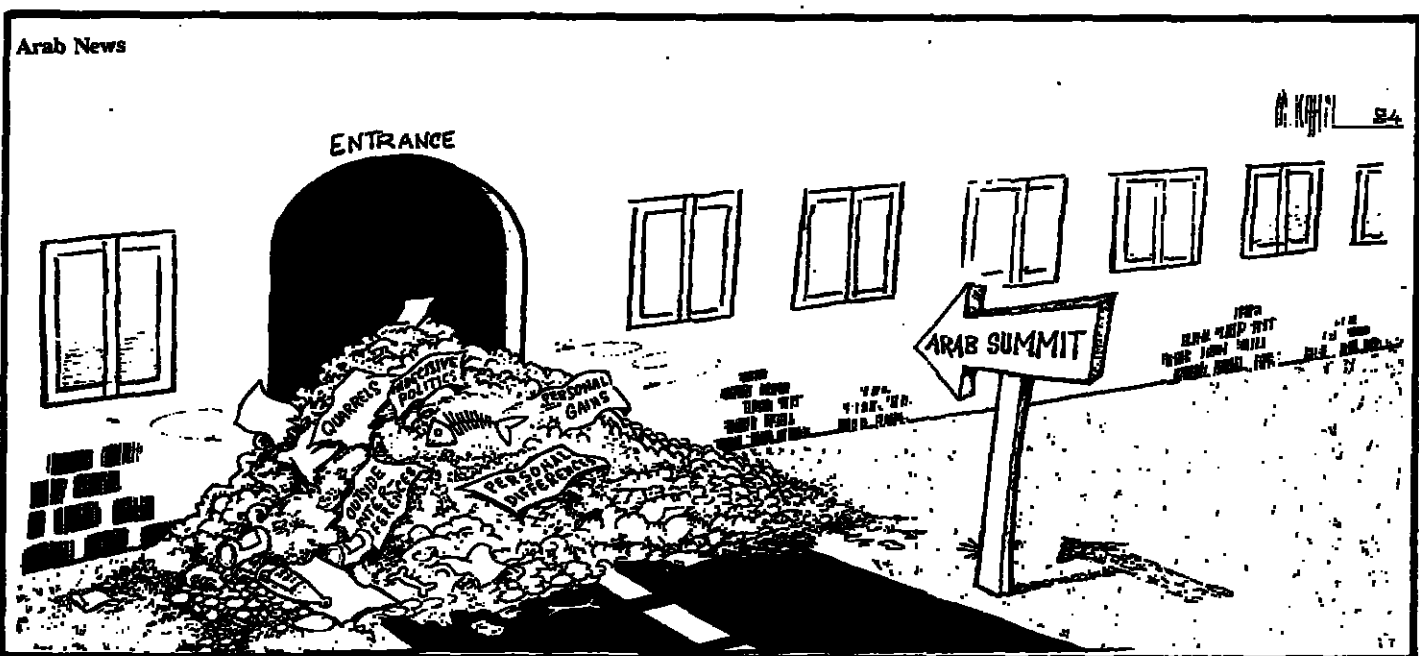
all the leaderships. Any leadership should be won through the confidence of the people and this cannot be done through attacks on Yarmouk, Al Bared and Al Baddawi Palestinian camps.

10- Fateh has always proved that it takes the initiative ever since the establishment of the movement in 1965. Fateh has always abandoned the responsibilities which we cannot abandon now under coercion and intimidation. We cannot risk our ability to take the initiative because any leadership would fail if it does not honour its commitments.

11- For us unity of Fateh is the most important issue at the present stage. Those who hope to see us divided will be disappointed because the movement will remain intact.

12- The recent Murphy-Assad agreement has exposed to the world what the Syrian regime is up to and its collusion and collaboration with the United States for saving Israel from total defeat in southern Lebanon.

13- President Assad told the Americans they had mobilised an army to fight the Palestinians and force them out of Beirut, but they came out as heroes. We are capable of fighting the Palestinians and sending them out as traitors.



West Europeans feel they have given boost to Contadora Group effort

By John Rogers

Reuter

LONDON — West European ministers feel they have made a significant gesture by giving strong backing to the Contadora Group's peace plan for Central America and pledging more economic aid.

But they recognise Europe has only a limited political and economic role in a region in which their ally, the United States, is the dominant force.

After their first joint Central American political venture, the Europeans are stressing goals they share with the United States — peace, democracy and economic progress — and playing down any differences over how to achieve them.

Foreign ministers from the 10 European Community partners and from Spain and Portugal met their counterparts from all five Central American countries and the four Latin American sponsors of the Contadora plan two weeks ago in San Jose, Costa Rica.

proposed by the Contadora four — Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela.

As Central American developments moved quickly this week, the Europeans were relegated to their customary marginal role, however.

Officials in several capitals welcomed the prospect of talks to end a five-year civil war in El Salvador after leftist rebel groups accepted a proposal by President Jose Napoleon Duarte for a meeting next week.

Europe's support for the Contadora plan, at a time when the United States was voicing reservations about the group's latest proposals, highlighted differing perceptions.

European governments have often been out of step with the Reagan administration on its policies in Central America and the Caribbean. Differences peaked over the American invasion of Grenada a year ago and alleged U.S. involvement in the mining of Nicaraguan ports.

Countries such as Socialist-led France, Spain and Greece are sympathetic to Nicaragua's left-wing Sandinist government, which

is fighting U.S.-backed rightist guerrillas.

The Reagan administration sees the Sandinists as a source of "Communist subversion," especially in El Salvador where Washington is helping the government combat the insurgents.

"It was important to try to lift the problems out of the East-West sphere," said a spokesman for Dutch Foreign Minister Hans Van Den Broek, who attended the San Jose talks.

Portuguese Foreign Minister Jaime Gama said Europeans should back the Contadora effort to prevent the region becoming "a new stage for East-West conflict."

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said the United States needed European partnership in Central America.

"If we are too petty or inconsistent in our political and economic involvement, then we leave the people of the region open to increasing destabilisation..." he told parliament in Bonn.

French officials rejected suggestions that European ministers were trying to challenge U.S. influence and said they did not have the means to compete with Washington on aid.

Even the 50 per cent rise in aid, reported by diplomats to have been agreed in San Jose, would take European Community help to Central America to only \$45 million a year.

The Europeans ignored attempts by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to get them to exclude Nicaragua from aid pledges. They voiced strong support for the Contadora Group's latest draft treaty, which seeks speedier closure of foreign bases and notification of foreign military advisors than earlier versions, despite U.S. demands for revisions in the document.

Washington and its Central American allies called for changes, mainly to force "truly democratic elections in Nicaragua," after the Managua government said last month it would sign the draft. Mr. Shultz is following up the U.S. reservations in talks this week in Panama and Mexico.

European officials have continued to stress that they and the United States support the Contadora process, whatever their differences over the group's latest proposals.

Two East-bloc leaders make trips to West

By Jonathan Lynn

Reuter

VIENNA — Just over a month after East German leader Erich Honecker put off a sensitive visit to West Germany, Eastern Europe's two "most independent" leaders start trips to the West on Monday.

Hungarian Communist Party leader Janos Kadar is going to France for two days and Romanian Communist Party leader President Nicolae Ceausescu will make a three-day visit to West Germany.

The two men and their respective states differ greatly from each other, and Western diplomats said it was only coincidence that they were travelling to the West at the same time.

But the fact they could visit the West at all in the current frosty East-West climate was noteworthy, they said.

Mr. Honecker postponed his trip to West Germany, set for late September, after a Soviet-bloc media campaign against Bonn accusing it of aiming to restore a united Germany including territory now with a socialist system.

This campaign against Bonn's "revanchism" implicitly warned Mr. Honecker off improving ties with his Western neighbour.

In this dispute Hungary trod a fine path between supporting Moscow and encouraging East-West ties.

Romania did not comment directly on the dispute.

But Western diplomats said Mr. Ceausescu certainly supported Mr. Honecker, who was the only East-bloc leader to attend lavish celebrations in Bucharest last August marking the 40th anniversary of Romania's liberation from the Nazis.

Foreign policy independence is reflected in a high rate of state and official visits to and from Bucharest. Mr. Ceausescu also uses these visits to bolster his and the government's prestige at home. Western diplomats said.

Mr. Ceausescu is likely to raise disarmament issues with his hosts in Bonn, a favourite concern of his, although on close analysis many of his proposals deviate less from Moscow's line than at first appears to be the case.

Romania has repeatedly urged



a cut in nuclear weapons in Europe, and Mr. Ceausescu can be expected to discuss the stationing of new U.S. missiles in West Germany.

But bilateral issues are likely to figure high on the agenda. West Germany is Romania's biggest Western trading partner, but relations have been soured by the presence of a large German minority in Transylvania.

Romania has allowed an average of 11,000 a year to emigrate since 1978. Last year it agreed to stop making ethnic Germans repay the cost of their state education in Western currency before leaving, in return for increased payments from Bonn.

No such painful questions are likely to arise on Mr. Kadar's visit to Paris which follows an earlier one in 1978 and a trip by French President Francois Mitterrand to Hungary in 1982.

Unlike Mr. Ceausescu, Mr. Kadar keeps out of the limelight, and it is rare for him to travel abroad.

But Hungary has been cautiously expanding relations with Western countries for both political and economic reasons recently. Government leaders of Britain, West Germany and Italy have all visited Budapest this year. Hungarian politicians often say that both small countries and superpowers have a role in determining East-West relations.

At the same time Hungary is cautiously opening its economy to world market influences, and is anxious to increase trade with Western countries. France is only Hungary's fifth biggest Western trading partner, and Budapest believes there is room for expansion.

Musical shoemaker M. Stolyarov

Music is a passion with Mikhail Stolyarov. Almost all of his spare time he devotes to it in different ways: as a disc-jockey of the disco club in the cultural centre of the Minsk Housing Construction Association, as a member of the Minsk music library and as an amateur musician as well, playing

the guitar and the piano.

Mikhail is always in the know of the latest developments in the pop music. Indeed, as his programmes in the disco club have proved, he possesses an acute personal judgement allowing him to select and arrange music so that the pro-

grammes tend to form a certain taste for music, no matter of what style it is, rather than to support a mere dancing entertainment.

Stolyarov is ingenious in everything he does, be it his chief hobby — music — or his profession. In his work he is a true

expert, one of the leading specialists passing his rich experience to a group of apprentices. He works as a shoe maker in Minsk shoe repairing shop No. 66. Mikhail Stolyarov is fully satisfied both with his hobby and major occupation, since both are important for the people — TASS



Mikhail Stolyarov as a guest in Minsk Vocational School No. 12 where mastered the profession of shoemaker (TASS photo)



Mikhail Stolyarov as the disc-jockey in the cultural centre of the Minsk Housing Construction Association (TASS photo)

Why should digging take this long?

By Sana Atiyeh

ALL THE roads in approximately a dozen neighbourhoods in Amman, such as Um Al-Sommaq, Jubeiha, Sweifih, Tla'Al Ali, Hashemy, Marj El-Hammam, and others have been dug up to place the underground sewerage system. This has been going on since the middle of March 1984. According to an engineer at the Water Authority of Jordan, the system is to be installed in this 400 - 500 sq. kilometre area in a six-month period — that is, by the 15th of this month. But according to the engineer, it will take another month to have everything concerning the sewerage system in these areas finished. Therefore, the maximum date for its completion is Nov. 30, 1984.

It is definitely wonderful to have this system rather than to have trucks sucking the sewage out. But the process of placing the underground pipes is quite a nuisance for the inhabitants of these areas. First of all, the ditches are dug so deep that, of course, cars and other vehicles cannot go by; thus causing people to try to find other routes to get to a certain place, which usually takes a very long time if they are not familiar with the area. Concerned authorities do not offer much help in this matter; that is, they do not have road signs at the end of each road saying that it is blocked. So it is common to

find a queue of vehicles reversing backwards. The only signs of the digging are the red and white ribbons around the ditches to keep cars and people from falling in, and several signs in German saying "Umlaufung" that hardly anyone understands here. Also, since the ditches are approximately 140 cms in width, most roads cannot allow more than one lane for cars.

Since the digging is done right in front of the homes, cars cannot be parked either in front of the houses, or in the garages. Although it is supposed to take six months to work on these roads, most of those that are supposed to have been completed are not. For example, it may not take the workers very long (according to their standards) to dig up and even place the sewers pipes, but they take ages before they fill up the ruined roads. So people cannot cross the street in front of their houses unless they use a wooden board—generously donated by one of the labourers — that they are not even sure will hold them or not. (This is embarrassing if visitors are coming to the house, and they are forced to walk on a creek wooden board to come in.)

If one does not own a four-wheel-drive, his or her car will definitely have to be taken to the car mechanic more often than usual to be fixed after str-

uggling to get past one of these neighbourhoods. If not the mechanic, the car must go to the car-wash everyday if one hates to drive in a filthy car.

Walking in any of these areas is a disaster too, because after a walking journey — even if it is as little as walking to the next block to find a taxi — one smells of dirt the rest of the day merely because a car passed while walking. And if residents of these areas do not have a 24-hour maid, they either choke up in the house because all the windows are closed, or keep rags available to keep dusting the house all day long.

Another important matter to consider in the what seems to be forever nuisance is the noise. Since the workers have a deadline to have the entire sewerage system installed, they normally begin working at six in the morning, forcing the whole neighbourhood to awake at that time. The machines that are being used, such as the road drill that works on the air and noise-polluting generator, the trucks, and the loader, are very noisy. However, this is necessary equipment to be used to dig up and place the pipes. But what about the lack of consideration from the labourers? They fight, shout and curse each other almost constantly, and everyone is forced to be disturbed by this unnecessary nuisance.

And everyone is also forced to listen to the radio they have on so loud playing fuzzy old Egyptian songs. So if one is ill, he will not be able to relax peacefully during the day, and at the same time, he will not be able to get any work done due to this noise disturbances.

Now some of this disturbance may be necessary in the building of this sewerage system. But the most important aspect of this matter is the obvious unfairness of the speed of the work done: Some neighbourhoods are taking less than half the time to have the entire roads completed than other less fortunate neighbourhoods. This, of course, and most unfortunately, depends on how high the prestige and influence is of the inhabitants of the area. For example, the Prince Rashid Suburb is a neighbourhood near King Hussein Medical Centre that is inhabited mostly by military and important government officials, as well as American Embassy employees. Everything was done to the roads (including the complete fixing of roads) within a two-to-three-week period.

Other places are taking much longer. Then one can imagine how long it is taking to have the sewerage system installed and the roads to be fixed in Nazzal neighbourhood and several others like it.

American TV gets out the soap

Soap operas have replaced situation comedies as the crowd-pullers on American network television. Frank Lipsius reports on the shows that will soon be bubbling around the world.

NEW YORK — The new American television season does not present itself as full of evening soap operas on the model of "Dallas" and "Dynasty," but those shows are having a pervasive influence even on programmes that would not appear to have the familiar soap-opera format of convoluted cliff-hanging romance among the rich and famous.

Soap operas are in fact replacing situation comedies as the network stalwarts because no new sitcom has been a major hit since the outspace "Mork & Mandy" ended its four-year run in 1982.

To those who argue that the heyday of sitcoms is over comes the retort that the quality of sitcom has just deteriorated. Supporting the latter view is a keen interest in revivals of sitcoms of an earlier era. The cable-delivered Christian Broadcasting Network (CBN) is thriving on black-and-white reruns of such vintage shows as George Burns and Gracie Allen and "Bachelor Father", early inspirations of the television era, though the Burns and Allen show had its origins back in vaudeville. Since downplaying inspirational shows and adding the old stalwarts in 1981, CBN has become, with the USA Network, the fourth most popular cable channel, behind only Entertainment and Sports Programming Network, WTBS and the Cable News Network.

The broadcasting networks also recognise the power of the old sitcoms in their special made-for-television films of the old shows, using the original stars in updates of their most familiar

roles. The popularity last season of a two-hour "Leave It To Beaver" show, starring the teenagers of the 1960s as adults with kids of their own in the 1980s, proved the viability of the format, which will result in a flood of updates this season.

The same formula of one-time teenagers now with families of their own applies to the television film "Gidget," while "Route 66," the 1960 to 1964 series, returns to inculcate a new generation with the phrase, "Kookie, Kookie, lend me your comb."

Instead of trying to capture the magic of old sitcoms, the networks are turning to expensive adventure series for their new programming. Quick off the mark in late summer was "Call To Glory," which soon became a hit and reinforced the networks' commitment to the soap-opera style of deadly seriousness and family-rooted drama. In other words, "Call To Glory" is the opposite of soap operas, since instead of exploring Machiavellian antics among the rich and famous, it celebrates patriotism in the story of a 1960s military family based at Edwards Air Force Base in California.

In one of the first episodes, the teenage son runs into racial prejudice when a black friend of his cannot be served at a local coffee shop. While President Kennedy appears on television within the story to echo the national issue faced by the air force family, the son teaches the father not to avoid trouble but to stand up for what is right, a lesson for which the father ultimately thanks him. Made with air force co-

operation, including use of military planes, the show is part of an effort to attract men with high adventure and macho posturing that will also be seen in made-for-TV films like Charlton Heston's African adventure called "Nairobi." Rock Hudson and James Earl Jones in "Las Vegas Hotel Wars" and Sidney Poitier and Tony Curtis in a chair-gang fugitive drama, "The Defiant Ones."

Those who find "Call To Glory" theme cloying, ingratiating and a reflection of the worst excesses of the current mode of patriotic politics are, alas, in a minority. Their one consolation is the 1960s music in the show that, like television of the era, is used to add a note of authenticity or datedness to themes that ultimately reconfirm the complacency of Americans' view of their recent past, when serious problems were overcome by honest kids teaching their father important lessons.

Soap-opera influence is even more pronounced in "Glitter," an hour-long effort at sitcom jokes in the glamorous conflict-ridden setting of a high fashion monthly magazine. Produced by Aaron Spelling, the highly successful creator of "Dynasty," "Hotel" and "Fantasy Island," "Glitter" keeps numerous themes bubbling at the same time. While romance does occur in the office, it is amazing how many of the themes just get women unclothed to the degree allowed by television for climactic events like discovering the magazine's next month cover girl or interviewing the winners of a sexy dance contest who will star in a new film.

Once a dirty little secret shared between the networks and a legion

of loyal daytime fans, soap operas have come out of the closet as a vehicle for making stars and getting stars into television roles. NBC started a new daytime soap opera "Santa Barbara" with long-time Santa Barbara resident Dame Judith Anderson as head of one of the aristocratic clans. The West Coast setting means lots of bathing costumes, available actors — and a further erosion of the one segment of national television, apart from news, that is regularly produced in New York.

"Santa Barbara" combines familiar gothic-romance plots played out among the rich and beautiful with new twists like the actual locale and a borrowed sitcom strategy, ethnic appeal, by incorporating a Hispanic family in its saga of non-stop debauchery in the California sun.

NBC carved a new \$12 million studio out of the network's Burbank executive car park to underline its commitment to daytime soap operas. Despite smaller audiences, the daytime soaps can account for half a network's profits. With one setting and many interiors, a daytime soap opera costs half a million dollars for five hours a week, compared to the \$700,000 an hour the networks pay at night for the dazzling locations and high-priced talent they need to compete in the post-sitcom world.

The cliffhanger of the new season is how long it will take for soap operas to saturate the market and force networks to come up with a new concept. Sitcoms lasted a generation, leaving a discouraging prognosis for those who never bothered with them when they were fully available but confined to daylight hours. — Financial Times news feature.

Dictionary traces African roots of English words

By Bryan Brunley
Associated Press

NEW YORK (R) — Biddies may not dance the boogie-woogie, tango or watusi, or listen to jazz, banjos or bongos, but all those words, along with Gumbo and even the word mumbo-jumbo, came into English from Africa south of the Sahara. Webster's New World Dic-

tionary acknowledges that it does not know the derivation of "biddy," which it defines as an eccentric or gossipy old woman.

But linguist Gerard M. Dalglish, in his "A Dictionary of Africanisms" has traced biddy to "bidibidi," which means a small yellow bird Chiluba, a West African language.

Dalglish, now an assistant professor of English at New York's

Baruch College, culled material for the dictionary's 3,000 entries during a 1976-78 stint teaching at the University of Tanzania in Dar Es Salaam, and from the archives of a dictionary publisher in the United States.

He included words that appeared in news and travel stories from Africa over the years, and also expressions that are commonly used by experts on Africa and nat-

ive English-speakers living on the continent.

The entries include geographic, culinary, and musical phrases, along with the names of African political parties and their slogans.

Countries listed range from Abyssinia, now Ethiopia, to Zimbabwe, formerly Rhodesia. Foods stretch from "sano geel," Somali for camel's milk, to "zizil" an Ethiopian beef dish.

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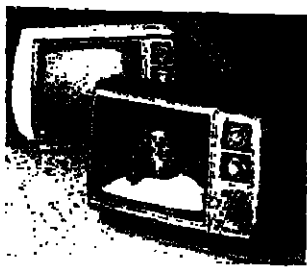
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6 Sports

Arsenal leads English league

LONDON (R) — Arsenal, the so-called robots of English soccer, ignored two potentially damaging early blows and marched back to the top of the first division Saturday with a decisive 4-1 win at Leicester.

The Gunners lost England striker Paul Mariner shortly before kick-off through illness, handed Leicester a 35-second lead when fullback Viv Anderson scored an own goal, then proceeded to make nonsense of their 'boring' image with an enterprising display of attacking football.

The result took Arsenal three points above London neighbours Tottenham, who gained the leadership by beating Liverpool 1-0 Friday night, and there is a growing feeling the championship trophy may be on its way back to Highbury.

Though Tottenham (19) and Sheffield Wednesday (18), 2-1 winners at Luton, fill the next two slots, fourth-placed Manchester United appear the biggest danger to Arsenal's ambitions.

United's exciting assembly of individual talents crushed West Ham 5-1 at Old Trafford with goals from Gordon McQueen, Alan Brazil, Gordon Strachan, Remi Moses and Mark Hughes.

Newcastle United to play Ramtha

AMMAN (J.T.) — Al Ramtha soccer club chairman Mr. Abdul Halim Samara announced Friday that negotiations are underway with English League football club Newcastle United for the English team to play in Jordan in the near future, Al Ra'i reported Saturday.

Mr. Samara added that Newcastle have accepted in principle Ramtha's invitation to play in Amman, making a stopover on their way to play in Bahrain. Another English club, Southampton played against Ramtha in Amman last May.

Minister names new sport federations chiefs

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Youth Dr. Abdullah Oweidat and Director of the Jordan Youth Welfare Organisation Mohammad Jamil Abu Al Tayyeb met with representative of the local Arab newspapers Friday at Al Hussein Youth City and presented them with the new list of the newly-appointed presidents of the various Jordanian sport federations who assumed their responsibilities Saturday.

Following are the names of the appointed heads of federations: Amateur Athletics Federation — Dr. Mohammad Hamdan, Basketball Federation — Mr. Awwad

Haddad, Volleyball Federation — Mohammad Yousef Bazadogh, Gymnastic Federation — Dr. Odeh Al Haili, Weightlifting Federation — Ziyad Khalifa, Wrestling Federation — Ibrahim Awamleh, Table Tennis Federation — Hamza Al Shangiti, Amateur Boxing Federation — Saleh Al Basyouni, Cycling Federation — Dr. Abdul Rahim Aref, Squash Federation — Jawdat Abdul Mun'em, Swimming and Diving Federation — Abdullah Abu Nowwar, Fencing Federation — Abdul Ra'uf Al Kilaani, Tennis Federation — Dr. Muwafaq Al Fawwaz.

Al Rawabdeh quits football association

AMMAN (J.T.) — First deputy of the Jordanian Football Association Mostafa Al Odwan described the resignation of the association's president Mr. Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh as a great loss to Jordanian soccer. Mr. Al Rawabdeh officially presented his resignation Saturday. In a press statement which was distributed on behalf of

the clubs represented in the association, Mr. Odwan said that the heads of football clubs will try to convince Mr. Al Rawabdeh to withdraw his resignation, saying that the association will continue to cooperate with the heads of other clubs not members of the association and other sport clubs.

Faisally, Al Nasser draw

AMMAN (J.T.) — League and cup champions Faisally were held to a draw by Al Nasser in a Premier Division match held at Al Hussein Sports City Stadium Saturday.

Faisally, who are struggling to regain their form which won them the double championship last year opened the scoring in the 56th minute with a goal scored by Jamal Abu Abed.

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RESULTS OF HORSE RACES FRIDAY OCT. 12, 1984

* * * * *

FIRST RACE:

For beginners
 Distance: 1,000 metres
 Time: 1 minute 16 seconds

HORSE	OWNER
1ST: El Balka	Abbas El Adwan
2ND: Jarrah	Khalid El Faiez
3RD: El Anka	Fhaid Mitlak

SECOND RACE:

For beginners
 Distance: 1,000 metres
 Time: 1 minute 14 seconds

HORSE	OWNER
1ST: Gharibih	Yousef Mohammad
2ND: H. El Mshakar	Khalid A.
3RD: H. Maryam	El Naby
	Hamad El Jamaany

THIRD RACE:

For third class horses
 Distance: 1,000 metres

HORSE	OWNER
1ST: Frajlh	Mohammad Ahmad
2ND: Azizih	Mamdouh El Adwan
3RD: El Anoud	Fhaid Mitlak

FOURTH RACE:

For beginners
 Distance: 1,400 metres
 Time: 1 minute 44 seconds

HORSE	OWNER
1ST: Halimih	Izzat Ghandour
2ND: Arobah	Hany El Hadeed
3RD: S. Malik	Ghalib A. Jabir

FIFTH RACE:

For third class horses
 Distance: 1,400 metres
 Time: 1 minute 44 seconds

HORSE	OWNER
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2ND: A. Samra	El Faiez
3RD: Saif El Whdih	Samy Haddadin
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- Al-Dajani Pharmacy, Tel. 658620 on Sunday 14/10/84 from 9.30 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and from 3.30 p.m. - 7.30 p.m.
- Wisam Pharmacy, Tel. 816911 on Monday 15/10/84 from 9.30 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and from 3.30 p.m. - 7.30 p.m.
- Samir Pharmacy, Tel. 661898 on Tuesday 16/10/84 from 9.30 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and from 3.30 p.m. - 7.30 p.m.
- La Rose, on Wednesday 17/10/84 from 9.30 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and from 3.30 p.m. - 7.30 p.m.
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Cinema AL-HUSSEIN

Tel: 22117
THE DESTITUTE PEOPLE
 Arabic film
 (Colour)
 Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 25155
ANNIE
 (Colour)
 3:30 6:00 8:30 10:30 p.m.

Cinema ZAHARAN

Tel: 23171
THE BITTER HERO
 Italian film
 (Colour)
 Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema OPERA

THE BORDERS
 (Colour)
 "Arabic Film"
 Abdali, behind ALIA offices

Cinema PALESTINE

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2- THE STUBBORN MCWADE (Colour)
 Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema RAGHADAN

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FIRE FOX
 (Colour)
 Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

Lome talks suspended as deadlock persists

BRUSSELS (R) — Talks between the European Community and 64 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries broke up inconclusively early Saturday after the Third World nations' rejection of a new trade and aid package.

In a joint statement issued after five days of talks, the two sides said it was now up to officials to finalise the text of their third Lome convention, which is due to be signed in the Togolese capital on Dec. 7.

Ministers would meet in early November, after being briefed by the officials, to decide whether it would be possible to keep to the scheduled signing date, the statement said.

It became clear the talks had reached deadlock on Thursday when the ACP countries rejected a community aid package worth eight billion European Currency Units (ECUs) (\$6 billion) compared with 5.5 billion ECUs (\$4 billion) in the current Lome II agreement, signed in 1979.

In a letter sent to the community Friday, current ACP council president Mr. Rabbin Namaliu, the Papua New Guinea foreign minister, said the offer was inadequate.

He repeated ACP demands for a total package of around 10 billion ECUs (\$7.5 billion).

The talks, originally planned to last two days, ended after a final all-night session in which the ACP countries failed to respond to community proposals on various trade and aid chapters of the pact.

Only one community minister, French Overseas Cooperation and Development Minister Christian Nucci, stayed on until the end, 36 hours after it became clear that deadlock had been reached.

Diplomats said that despite community insistence that the aid part of the agreement was not open to negotiation, it might be possible to increase the offer.

They blamed the failure to do so during the talks on opposition by Britain, West Germany and the Netherlands, which adamantly refused to make more money available during the community's current financial crisis.

But the diplomats stressed that progress had been made on certain trade issues, including concessions to rum and beef producers and a softening of strict rules on the minimum local content necessary for ACP exports to enter the community duty free.

They also pointed to proposals to set up a joint insurance scheme to protect foreign companies which invest in ACP countries against nationalisation without compensation.

Report warns of recession in U.S.

HOT SPRINGS, Virginia (R) — A forecast prepared for leading U.S. business executives released Saturday raises doubts whether the American economy can escape flailing into recession before the end of 1986.

High deficits in the federal budget and foreign trade place the economy in jeopardy, according to a report presented to the Business Council, an influential U.S. group.

"Both will reach unprecedented heights next year," the forecast said of the deficits, adding, "they could well derail the current business cycle upturn."

"Indeed, three of our economists are talking about a recession in 1985 and fully half the committee expects the next recession to begin before the end of 1986," said the forecast developed by a committee of 19 economists.

Business Council members, who are generally chairmen or top officials of prominent U.S. corporations, gathered at a secluded mountain retreat here each spring and autumn to listen to the economic forecast and exchange views.

Mr. John Opel, chairman of International Business Machines Corporation, (IBM) launched the two-day meeting by outlining the economists' assessment for the executives and reporters.

The budget will run a deficit of \$177 billion in 1985, about \$10 billion more than the White House expects, according to predictions developed for the council.

Last year, the United States chalked up a record \$69.4 billion deficit in its trade with the rest of the world. The economists anticipate the 1984 shortfall at over \$120 billion.

Although Mr. Opel and other executives who appeared at a news conference voiced concern about the imbalance in the government's books, none publicly endorsed tax increases advocated by Mr. Walter Mondale.

Mr. Mondale, the Democratic candidate struggling to upset President Reagan's bid for a second term, has declared he would raise taxes if elected on Nov. 6.

Mr. Clinton Garvin, the chairman of Exxon Corp and head of

the Business Council said he was wary of raising taxes because the availability of extra revenue usually prompts Congress to spend more.

Mr. Garvin and others seemed to prefer Mr. Reagan's approach, which has been to squeeze government spending as much as possible before considering tax hikes.

In many areas, the council's economic outlook deviated little from that of the Reagan White House.

Both predict the mild inflation of the past two and a half years will continue for some time to come.

The consumer price index, the key U.S. inflation gauge, registered advances under four per cent in 1982 and 1983, less than half the rate in the year Mr. Reagan entered the White House.

But on interest rates the forecasts differ. The council economists expect the prime rate to rise to 14.5 per cent by the end of next year while the administration insists rates will move in the opposite direction. The prime rate now stands at 12.4 per cent at most major banks across the country.

Mr. Opel, of IBM, stressed the forecast fashioned by the council's committee of consultants is essentially optimistic even though it spells out danger zones for the economy.

The consultants said the Gross National Product (GNP) will grow 7.2 per cent in 1984, the strongest annual gain in 30 years. A 3.5 per cent GNP rise is forecast for 1985.

Inflation, spending improve

Meanwhile, further evidence that the economic outlook in the United States is for low-inflation growth was provided Friday with news that wholesale inflation fell in September, while retail spending bounced back.

With less than a month to go before the presidential elections, the White House hailed the announcements as "a winning combination."

The Labour Department said reduced food and energy prices lowered the Producer Price Index (PPI) by 0.2 per cent, which left the wholesale inflation rate for the year at 1.9 per cent.

In another report, the Commerce Department said retail sales increased by 1.6 per cent after two previous monthly declines.

In Frankfurt currency dealers said the news initially helped push the dollar to a day's high of 3.1140 German marks, before traders started to take their profits by selling.

The dollar closed in the West German financial centre at 3.1070 marks, up from Thursday night's close of 3.0930 marks. But it recovered in early New York trading to go back above 3.11 marks.

The last major inflation indicator due before the Nov. 6 elections is the September consumer price report on Oct. 24.

Mr. Lawrence Chimerine, chairman of Chase Econometrics, a private economic forecasting firm, said, "I don't see any further decline in prices," but added, "inflation will continue to be very moderate."

The turnaround in retail sales was the result of increased purchases of cars and nondurable retail goods. Last month's increase followed declines of 0.6 per cent in August and 1.7 per cent in July.

"If the weakness had continued, we would have to reevaluate our forecast of a move to more modest growth," Mr. Chimerine said.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan told business leaders here Friday that the U.S. economy may expand at an average four per cent a year through 1992.

Speaking to reporters later he repeated his view that there is room for a fall in interest rates, a possible factor behind the strong dollar.

"I don't know where they (economists) get interest rates going up," he added when asked about economists' predictions of further rate increases.

Dollar remains strong

On the other hand, the dollar closed after narrow fluctuations in

New York Friday, buoyed by fresh evidence of non-inflationary U.S. growth but restrained by fear of central bank intervention, dealers said.

"The economic news that came out today was attractive for the dollar, bearing in mind that the dollar isn't trading off interest rates for the moment," said Mr. Peter Rogers of Manufacturers Hanover Trust.

He was referring to a 1.6 per cent rise in September retail sales and a 0.2 per cent drop in wholesale prices.

However, the U.S. currency was unable to hold onto all of its gains in a thinly traded pre-weekend market, and it ended at 3.1150 West German marks compared with 3.1170 Thursday.

The profit-taking that drove the dollar down to the day's low of 3.1010 marks was fanned by fears that the Bundesbank, West Germany's central bank, would dump dollars in the market as it did three Fridays ago during the IMF annual meeting.

A wave of relief swept through the market after the European close as traders realised that the Bundesbank would not pounce, and the dollar quickly climbed to 3.12 marks.

But Mr. Rogers said the market is still wary of the Bundesbank. "It'll be interesting to see next week, because the feeling is that the dollar will strengthen further," he said.

Central banks laid low Friday and through the week because they felt the dollar's 6 1/2 pfennig climb from last Friday was orderly and represented broad-based demand rather than just speculative buying, dealers said.

Although U.S. interest rates have fallen in the past month in response to an easier monetary policy by the Federal Reserve Board, yields on dollar investments remained much higher than those on other currencies.

And with economists predicting that the United States will continue to grow faster than other nations and pollsters predicting that Mr. Ronald Reagan will win next month's election, investors and speculators saw the dollar going higher.

IMF approves letter of intent, Marcos says

MANILA (R) — President Ferdinand Marcos said Saturday the International Monetary Fund (IMF) had approved an economic recovery programme for the Philippines.

A deal with the IMF after a year of negotiations would effectively clear the way for restructuring the country's \$25 billion foreign debts.

Mr. Marcos said in a televised speech the fund had approved the letter of intent and the economic recovery plan, but warned that the measures would entail sacrifices from everyone.

"This long-awaited event ... is of momentous significance to our efforts for economic recovery and stability," he said.

He gave no details of the recovery plan pledged by his government but said it was a workable programme which brightened hopes for a speedy recovery.

Mr. Marcos also announced that with effect from Monday the central bank was lifting all foreign exchange controls imposed last year.

Manila has asked the IMF for a \$630 million standby credit.

"There is no question that our economic recovery programme entails sacrifices from everyone

and from the nation as a whole. These are sacrifices for the moment, for the immediate moment," he said.

The Philippines was plunged into its most serious economic crisis since Mr. Marcos came to power 19 years ago after the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino at Manila airport in August last year.

Anti-government street protests led to a huge flight of capital. The government was forced to declare a moratorium on repayment of foreign debts and open talks with the IMF and creditor banks.

The country's import-dependent economy has seen imports severely cut and the inflation rate is now running at 60 per cent a year.

Meanwhile, the United States, Japan and South Korea Friday announced an \$80 million emergency loan for the Philippines while it completes delicate negotiations on the IMF loan.

The announcement in Washington follows expressions of grave concern by Reagan administration officials over the deteriorating political and economic situation in the Philippines.

Elf hopes to prospect for oil under Paris

PARIS (R) — The streets of Paris may be paved over black gold, and the French oil company Elf Aquitaine is setting out to find it.

Company officials said Friday that Elf was applying for an oil prospecting permit to allow it to carry out seismic studies along the river Seine in hopes of discovering possible hidden petroleum reserves beneath the capital.

But Elf, France's most profitable company, does not plan to dig up the tree-lined avenues of Paris. Instead, the officials said, the firm would use a process of horizontal drilling in the event of a find.

Oil company interest in the Paris region has increased sharply since May 1983 when Exxon's French subsidiary made a sizeable oil find near Melun, 50 kilometres to the southeast.

The subsidiary, Esso Saf, expects production from the site to rise to 500,000 tonnes of crude oil in 1986 from an expected 250,000 tonnes this year.

Other firms have since begun prospecting in different areas of the Paris basin, which is expected to develop shortly into the largest oil-producing region of France.

Beer price rise shock for heavy-drinking Czechs

PRAGUE (R) — Czechoslovakia's communist government has slapped a 50 per cent increase on the price of beer to rein in the nation's prodigious drinkers.

With consumption increasing annually, the breweries are also fighting a losing battle to maintain the quality of the beer, one of the country's best-known exports.

The authorities sweetened the impact of the increases, the first for 18 years, with a broad improvement in social services, including family and health allowances and pensions.

An old Czech saying, that if the beer price rises the government falls, appeared unlikely to come true with the communist authorities comfortably fixed in power. But the rise, rumoured for months, is sure to anger the thrifty habits of Prague's bars, whose brisk trade during the day reflects a relaxed attitude to work discipline.

The state media announced that top quality beer would go up from 1.70 crowns (20 cents) to 2.50 crowns (30 cents) per half litre bottle from Monday.

Official figures show that on average every Czechoslovak over 18 drinks 211 litres (371 pints) per year, a figure only rivalled by the drinkers of Belgium, Australia and the two Germans.

Italian firm wins big job

ANKARA (R) — The Italian firm Snam Progetti has been awarded a \$610,000 consultancy by Iraq and Turkey for project work on a second oil pipeline between the two countries, the economic daily Dunya said Saturday.

It quoted minister of state Mr. Kurtcebe Alptemecin as giving the decision when he returned Friday from Iraq. The Italian firm worked on the first pipeline from Iraq to Turkey currently carrying around one million barrels of oil daily. It is Iraq's only export line after other outlets were closed as a result of the four-year-old Iraq-Iran war.

The second pipeline is due to be completed within two years. Mr. Alptemecin could not be reached for confirmation.

EC trade commissioner attacks U.S. protectionist measures

STUTTGART, West Germany (R) — European Community (EC) Commissioner Karl-Heinz Narjes has voiced concern at attempts to increase trade protectionism in the United States.

Mr. Narjes, the commissioner responsible for the community's internal trade, said it was not unusual in a U.S. election year for protectionist bills to flourish, but the increase was much larger this time.

"The situation has arisen where danger is just around the corner," he said. "One dare not let protectionism run wild."

Mr. Narjes, addressing local journalists here Friday, cited at-

tempts in the U.S. to introduce legislation to restrict imports of European wines, which he said as a principle was already damaging.

U.S. measures to restrict steel imports — by trying to arrange voluntary quotas — were aimed merely at curing the symptoms while the real problem was the overvalued dollar, he said.

Without the dollar problem, the problem of high U.S. imports would not exist.

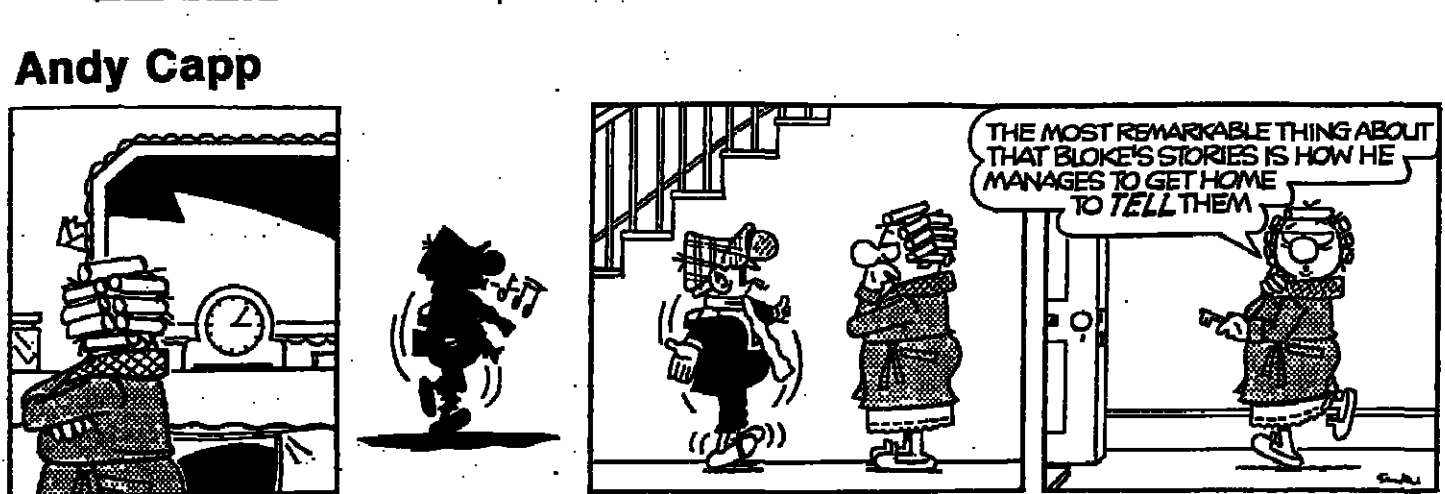
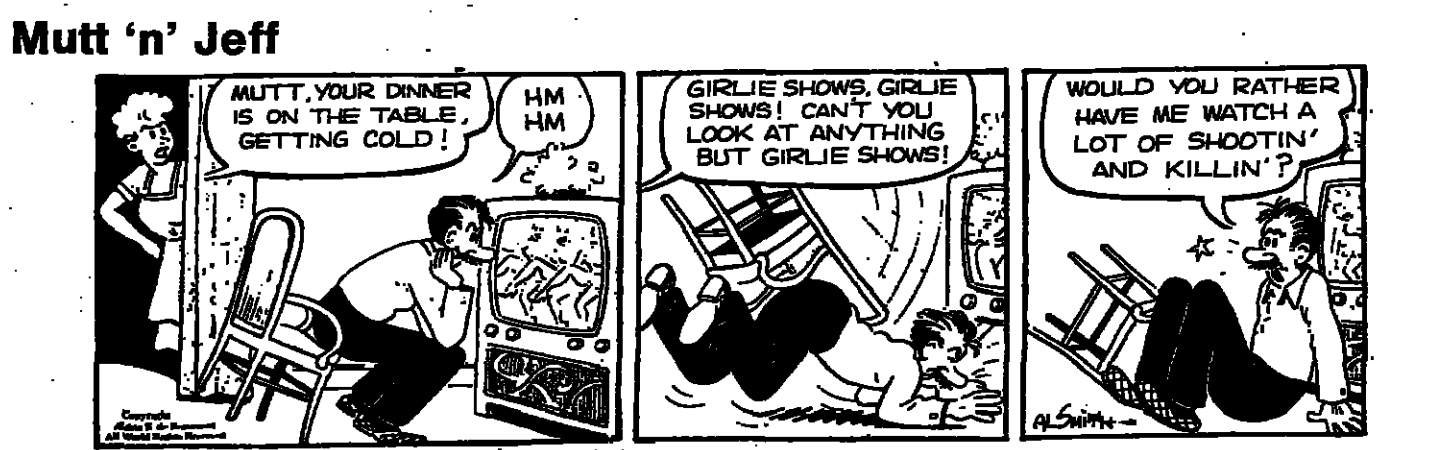
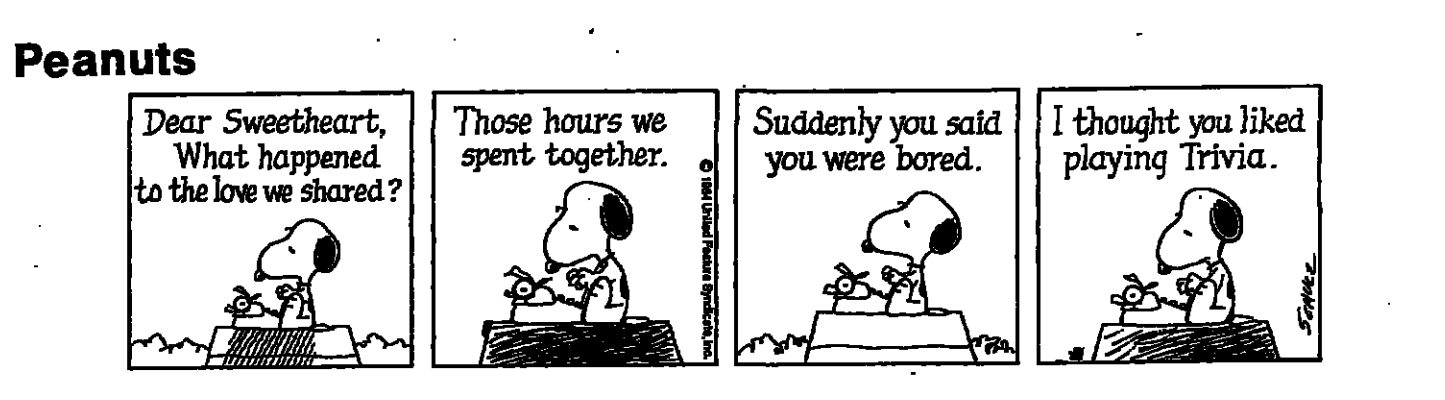
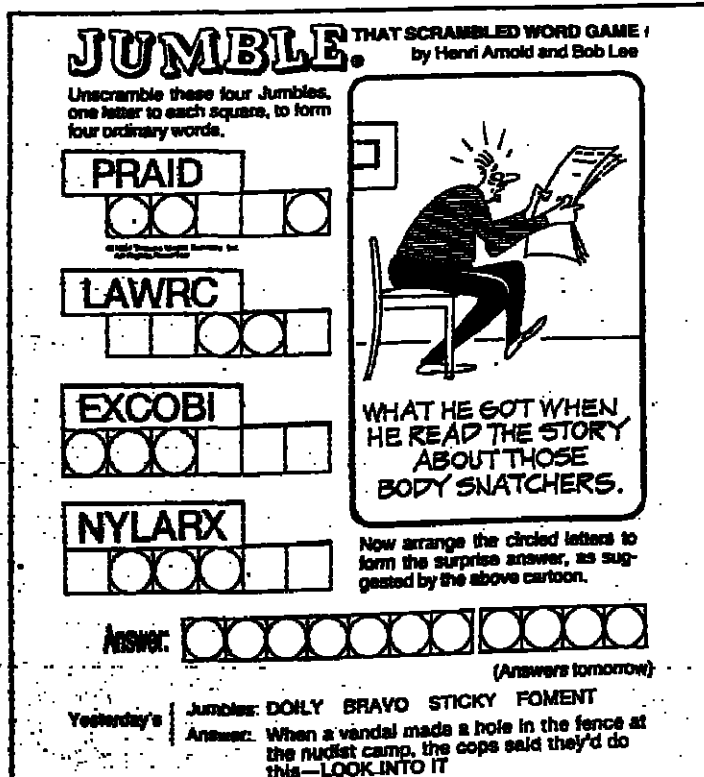
"If the U.S. has the advantages (a high dollar rate), then it must also have the burdens," Mr. Narjes said.

"The wrong path of self-restricting agreements" could be

"devastating," he said, although the community and the U.S. would discuss the steel pipes sector. The 10-member nations were not concerned in other steel products on which the U.S. was seeking restrictions.

Mr. Narjes said great progress had been made in Western Europe in fighting protectionism. The instruments to deal with it were available, aided by an "excellent ally," the European Court.

But the protectionist wave in Europe would never have been broken if the community had only had GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) to call on.



THE Daily Crossword By Melvin Kenworthy

ACROSS

- 1 Blanche
- 2 Translucent
- 3 office
- 4 Sp. river
- 5 Ostracize
- 6 Feathery
- 7 Edginess
- 8 Aslan mountain system
- 9 Debate
- 10 Latvian
- 11 Speed up a motor
- 12 Dodge
- 13 "I smile be your..."
- 14 Farber and Oliver
- 15 Articles of US culture
- 16 Man from Madrid
- 17 Army man: abbr.
- 18 Summer TV fare
- 19 Borge for one
- 20 Rel.
- 21 Period of note
- 22 Cream or cap
- 23 Inlet
- 24 Reverberate
- 25 Max and family
- 26 Gypsy
- 27 Instrumental composition
- 28 Ga. people
- 29 Flooded
- 30 Great dead
- 31 Bird's pants
- 32 Buried
- 33 Buddhist temple
- 34 Adriatic island
- 35 Certain lily
- 36 Sweetheart
- 37 Old Eng. festival
- 38 Soil
- 39 Fox
- 40 Earth inheritors
- 41 Diner sign
- 42 Eng. county

DOWN

- 1 Ring
- 2 Car part
- 3 Cohort of Robin Hood
- 4 Click beetle
- 5 Code: Lat.
- 6 Curved molding
- 7 Upstart
- 8 Wing
- 9 Buried
- 10 Covered completely
- 11 Necklace part
- 12 Pileus
- 13 Baltic feeder
- 14 Marsh elders
- 15 Trek man
- 16 Jade
- 17 Novelist Defoe
- 18 Polo precursor
- 19 Turk. coaches
- 20 Tales
- 21 Baroque plant
- 22 Paper measures
- 23 40 or sea follower
- 24 Thrall
- 25 Harem slave: var.
- 26 Crossed
- 27 Mr. Wister
- 28 Claws
- 29 Out of the way
- 30 Cartwright or Bede
- 31 Daughter of Euryst
- 32 Pinball duck
- 33 Soldier and worker
- 34 Gr. commune
- 35 Antelope
- 36 OSS successor
- 37 Trevino of golf

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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Rescuers search for fourth body in bombed U.K. hotel

BRIGHTON, England (R) — Firemen searched for a fourth body Saturday in the rubble of a Brighton hotel devastated by an Irish guerrilla bomb aimed at Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and other British government leaders.

Fifteen of the 34 people injured in Friday's pre-dawn blast were still undergoing treatment in hospital, including two members of the Thatcher administration. Doctors said Trade and Industry Secretary Norman Tebbit, widely regarded as heir apparent to the leadership of the Conservative Party, was "stable and comfortable."

Mr. Tebbit broke ribs and gashed his thigh when he fell through four floors of the seafront Grand Hotel in the explosion set off by the Irish Republican Army (IRA), which is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

The government's chief whip in parliament, John Wakeham, was said to have slightly improved after surgery on severe injuries to his lower legs.

Three people, including a Conservative legislator, were killed in the explosion. Rescue workers

said they believed a fourth body was in the debris of the partly destroyed hotel.

Mrs. Thatcher, 59 Saturday, vowed not to bow to guerrilla violence after surviving the attempt to wipe out the entire top tier of her administration.

"This government will not weaken... democracy will prevail," she told the closing session of her party's annual conference Friday.

A conservative member of parliament said Saturday he would make a fresh move to restore the death penalty for terrorist murders.

Peter Bruinvels said he would introduce a bill in the next session to test the feeling of parliament once again.

"This might sound like meeting violence with violence but it is surely the only thing terrorists will listen to," he said.

"It will surely act as a deterrent

if they realise their own lives are in peril as well as those of their victims."

Police said the pre-dawn explosion killed Conservative member of Parliament Sir Anthony Berry and two other people.

Two members of Mrs. Thatcher's government were among 34 people injured.

Rescue workers sifting through the tangled wreckage under the multi-coloured scafront illuminations Saturday said at least one other person was missing.

Mrs. Thatcher, who later visited the injured in hospital, was spending her birthday at her official country retreat, Chequers.

Security sources said Mrs. Thatcher, who appeared at the conference untroubled and on schedule, had herself just missed death. Falling masonry had crushed the bathroom of her suite just two minutes after she left it, the sources added.

The IRA, however, said it may have failed on this occasion but warned Mrs. Thatcher that she only had to be unlucky once.

Sir Anthony Berry, a 59-year-old former merchant banker, had been a Conservative member

of parliament for 20 years. Four of his children by a first marriage are cousins of Princess Diana, wife of the heir to the British throne.

Rescue workers said the bodies of a man and a woman were also dragged from the rubble. One newspaper reported that the woman was the wife of government Chief Whip John Wakeham, 52, who spent six hours buried under rubble.

Mr. Wakeham, a rising star responsible for marshalling votes in parliament, and Mr. Tebbit, who was also buried, both underwent surgery. The hospital later said they were conscious and stable.

World leaders including President Reagan and Irish Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald condemned the attack, the biggest mass political assassination bid in Britain since Catholics tried to blow up a Protestant king and parliament in 1605.

It was the first assassination attempt on Mrs. Thatcher since she won power in 1979 and the first attack by Irish guerrillas in mainland Britain since an IRA bomb killed six people outside the fashionable London store Harrods last Christmas.



Democratic vice-presidential candidate Geraldine Ferraro answers a question during a debate with Vice-President George Bush on Oct. 11 (AP wirephoto)

U.S. campaign heats up following two debates

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. presidential election campaign has increased in pace and heated up considerably following two debates in which each side traded acrimonious words.

President Reagan, on an old-fashioned railway train tour through Ohio Friday abandoned his previous approach of discussing broad patriotic themes and instead attacked the Democratic ticket of Walter Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro.

The train tour is a campaign tactic used in 1948 by President Truman, a Democrat. Mr. Reagan even used the same train which was taken out of storage in a rail museum.

Aboard the train Friday night, Mr. Reagan said Mr. Mondale "was slipping and sliding and ducking away from his record" as vice-president under President Jimmy Carter. Spotting a sign in

the crowd that said "Mondale's the man," Mr. Reagan blurted out: "The hell he is."

The new character of the campaign follows a debate last Sunday between Mr. Mondale and Mr. Reagan which Mr. Mondale is widely viewed to have won, thereby rejuvenating his sagging campaign.

The outcome of a debate on Thursday night between Vice President George Bush and Democrat Geraldine Ferraro was less clearcut in the eyes of voters, according to public opinion polls, but Bush seemed to have the edge.

The vice-presidential debate led to a pointed attack by Mr. Mondale on the Republicans. On Friday, he demanded an apology from Mr. Bush for saying the Democrats had suggested U.S. Marines who were killed in Lebanon "died in shame."

Karachi partially paralysed by strike

KARACHI (R) — Pakistan's biggest city of Karachi was partially paralysed Saturday by a general strike called by Sunni religious groups after five people were killed in clashes between Sunni and minority Shi'ite Muslims.

An alliance of Sunni religious organisations called for the day-long shutdown of markets and transport to press demands for curbs on Shi'ite Muslims.

The demands include a ban on traditional Shi'ite mourning processions and the release of people detained after the clashes.

Most buses were off the roads but other transport was running and markets only partially suspended business, witnesses said.

Many shops had their doors open but their shutters down, they said. All schools were closed by the authorities.

Several parts of Karachi have been under curfew since violence erupted during Shi'ite processions on Oct. 6 marking the martyrdom of Imam Hussain, a grandson of Prophet Muhammad, 14 centuries ago.

Sunni sources reported at least two clashes Saturday between police and Sunni crowds trying to close markets and force vehicles off the roads. They said crowds stoned buses at several places.

Police fired tear gas and arrested 22 people near a mosque and detained 14 students of a Sunni religious school in another neighbourhood, the sources said.

The Sunni Alliance has boycotted a tribunal named by the authorities to investigate last week's clashes, saying similar tribunals in the past produced no results.

Tension between the two sects has risen in recent months as President Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq pushed ahead with his Islamisation programme. Shi'ites, who make up about 15 per cent of Pakistan's population, say it is aimed at imposing Sunni religious laws on them.

Students vote for suicide pills

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island (R) — University students have decided in a referendum that their infirmary should stock cyanide capsules for use in the event of a nuclear war, university officials said Friday. They said 1,044 students at Brown university voted in favour of the proposal in a referendum while 687 voted against. The referendum is not binding on the administration, which said it had no intention of stocking the pills.

Prince Philip arrives in Japan

TOKYO (R) — Prince Philip, husband of Britain's Queen Elizabeth, arrived Saturday for a five-day visit to Japan as president of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF). The fund's office in Tokyo said the prince would give an opening speech at Sunday's WWF-sponsored symposium on the conservation of the semi-tropical southern Japanese islands of Nansei Shoto. Later he would fly to Amami Shoto, one of the Nansei Shotos, to observe its unique ecological system, it said.

Short-circuit may have caused fire at Dalí's castle

MADRID (R) — Gerona magistrates have decided that a fire, which seriously injured surrealist artist Salvador Dalí in his bedroom was probably caused by an electrical short-circuit. Spanish Television reported. Magistrates began inquiries into the blaze early last month after allegations by relatives and others that Dalí had been neglected by friends and servants who looked after him at his 12th-century castle. The television report said the magistrates had decided no charges would be made in respect of the fire. Declarations were made to the investigators by several people present at the time of the fire, including the artist's secretary Robert Deschamps, two nurses, a civil guard and a gardener.

Convicted murderer executed in U.S.

RICHMOND, Virginia (R) — The man who led the largest death row escape in U.S. history was executed late Friday night for the murder of a country and western disc jockey. Prison authorities said Linwood Briley, 30, died in Virginia state's electric chair shortly after 11 p.m. They said a large crowd of people, demonstrating both for and against the death penalty, were outside the prison. Briley and his brother James, 27, led four other condemned killers in an escape from Mecklenburg correctional centre in Boydton, Virginia, on May 31. The authorities said the Brileys were part of a gang which killed 11 people in a rape-robbbery spree in 1979. Linwood Briley received seven life sentences for his role in the murders and robberies. His brother was sentenced to death for the murders of Judy Barton, 23, and her five-year-old son, Harvey.

Gunman kills four teenagers

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Shotgun blasts fired from at least one passing car killed four teenagers and wounded six others, one critically, as they had a party, authorities said. Possibly two cars drove by a party that had spilled onto a lawn at about 10 p.m. (0500 GMT). Someone shouted a gang slogan and the vehicle's occupants opened fire police Sgt. Bert Crobie said. "I don't know how many shots were fired," he said. At least one of the wounded, an 18-year-old girl, was reported in critical condition, city fire spokesman Larry Ford said.

5 gunned down in political dispute

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Five people were shot and killed in a dispute over village council elections in the western Indian state of Gujarat, the United News of India (UNI) reported Saturday. UNI quoted state police as saying the slayings occurred late Friday after end of balloting in Adityana, 375 kilometres northwest of Bombay. The heavily-armed assailants drove into the village in a truck, gunned down the five and then escaped, the news agency said.

Aquino panel says 19 military men conspired to kill opposition leader

MANILA (R) — Nineteen military men and a civilian conspired to kill Philippine opposition leader Benigno Aquino, according to a report by lawyers who helped a panel probing the murder.

A summary of the report, which has circulated among foreign correspondents in Manila, said the conspiracy had been proven beyond doubt and said one of the ex-senator's five military escorts had shot him.

One of the five lawyers who prepared the 479-page report told Reuters parts of the summary were certainly from the report but said some sections "appear to be unfamiliar."

The summary said the men had plotted to kill Sen. Aquino in a way that implicated Communists and made the government appear blameless.

A member of the panel told Reuters last week it had concluded there was a military conspiracy to kill Sen. Aquino and said Armed Forces Chief Gen. Fabian Ver was involved.

But he said the chairman of the panel, retired Judge Corazon Agrava, disagreed on Gen. Ver's involvement. The military chief has frequently denied any role in the killing.

Sen. Aquino was shot dead at Manila Airport on his return from voluntary exile in the United States on Aug. 21, 1983.

The military has said he was shot by Rolando Galman, whom it described as a notorious gunman and Communist agent. He was immediately gunned down on the tarmac by security men.

The summary said the legal panel accepted the testimony of Mr. Galman's children that Col. Arturo Custodio and Hermilio Gossuico, a businessman, had fetched Mr. Galman from his home a few days before the murder.

It also rejected Gen. Ver's testimony that the military did not monitor Sen. Aquino's movements after he arrived in Singapore from the United States and said Gen. Ver had projected the image of a "guileless old soldier."

The report said Brig. Gen. Prospero Olivas, the police chief of Metro Manila who first investigated the murder, was part of a subsequent cover-up and had misled the commission.

The report said five soldiers who escorted Sen. Aquino from the aircraft had directly participated in the conspiracy and one of them shot the opposition leader.

Judge seeks to keep Vietnam War emotion out of court

NEW YORK (R) — The judge in U.S. General William Westmoreland's libel suit against CBS Television is taking measures to ensure the Vietnam War is not re-fought in the courtroom.

Several times during the first two days of the federal court trial, Judge Pierre Leval cautioned jurors and lawyers for both sides that "the right or wrong" of the nation's 15-year involvement in the conflict is not an issue.

Gen. Westmoreland, who commanded U.S. troops in Vietnam from 1964 to 1968, is seeking \$120 million on grounds that CBS smeared his reputation in a 1982 documentary on the war.

The 70-year-old retired general charges that he was falsely accused of deceiving his superiors about the size of opposing forces in the months before the 1968

TET offensive. During the offensive Communist forces staged attacks in more than 100 south Vietnamese cities.

The U.S. role in Vietnam remains an emotionally-charged subject in the United States and there had been suggestions the trial could become a forum for a re-examination of the issue.

But Judge Leval told the jury of six men and six women: "We are not going to get into trial here of whether TET was a surprise or not."

"The issue raised by this libel suit is whether Westmoreland undertook to, or instructed his officers to, mislead."

In his opening statement, CBS lawyer David Boies ridiculed Gen. Westmoreland's assertion that the programme was fabricated.

U.S. Congress adjourns

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Congress has ended a two-year session the way it began, arguing over financing the government and managing the colossal federal debt.

And when it comes back next January with either President Reagan or Walter Mondale in the White House, the financial problems facing the president and Congress will be the same.

The last act of the House before it adjourned Friday was to raise the ceiling on the legal amount of U.S. debt by a record \$251 billion, to \$1,824 billion.

The United States ended its 1984 accounting year having spent about \$174 billion more than it earned in revenues.

There are few options other than spending cuts and increased

taxes, although Mr. Reagan insists that economic growth coupled with a hold on spending will narrow the deficit.

Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale disputes this, saying that no matter who is president, taxes will have to be raised.

In between wrestling with financial problems, Congress debated for the last two years the record defence spending increases sought by Mr. Reagan, major foreign policy issues and domestic concerns.

Democrats, who control the House but not the Senate, fought Mr. Reagan's big defence requests on the grounds that he wanted to spend beyond needs, but in the end gave him virtually his entire weapons programme.

Kohl's visit to China 'successful'

PEKING (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl left Shanghai for Islamabad Saturday after a six-day visit to China described by both sides as a success.

Mr. Kohl received a farewell telephone call from Premier Zhao Ziyang in Peking who described his visit as "very successful and fruitful," the New China News Agency (NCNA) said.

Mr. Kohl replied that he looked

forward to seeing Mr. Zhao in West Germany next year, saying: "I hope that personal contacts will be established between us as we have agreed." Mr. Zhao has accepted the invitation, NCNA said.

Mr. Kohl emphasised developing economic and business ties during his visit. While he was in China, the West German firms Volkswagen, Dresdner Bank and Grundig all signed deals with China.

In lengthy talks with Chinese leaders in Peking, both sides affirmed their desire to continue a dialogue on arms control and to improve ties with Moscow but not at the expense of weakening defence.

Mr. Kohl reassured the Chinese that Bonn would preserve the nuclear balance in Europe while striving to reduce the numbers of nuclear missiles on both sides.

Washington rejects Greek protest

ATHENS (R) — The U.S. embassy in Athens Saturday rejected a complaint about alleged violation of Greek airspace during a NATO exercise in the Aegean.

The Greek government Friday protested to the U.S. charge d'affaires and the Turkish ambassador about the behaviour of their country's jets during this week's air and sea exercise "Display Determination".

An embassy spokesman said the Charge d'Affaires, Alan Berlind

had "listened to Greek views on the subject."

The spokesman added that U.S. military planes did not have to submit flight plans to civil air authorities when entering airspace supervised by those authorities.

Greece said Friday that U.S. and Turkish jets infringed both international air space under Greek supervision and Greek national space during the exercise on Monday and Tuesday.

Last Monday Greece closed an

Aegean air corridor to civilian flights for two days after alleging that a Turkish jet in the exercise had flown high enough to endanger commercial planes.

The U.S. embassy spokesman commented that "American pilots pay particular attention during exercises to ensuring the safety of civilian aircraft."

Greece is a NATO member but clashes with its allies over many issues and did not take part in this exercise.

Former Bangladesh military chiefs accuse Ershad, back opposition groups

DHAKA (R) — Two former military chiefs accused President Hossain Mohammad Ershad of Bangladesh Saturday of pushing the country towards confrontation and political uncertainty.

They said Gen. Ershad had shown disregard for popular will by refusing to accept opposition demands to lift martial law and appoint an interim government before parliamentary elections due on Dec. 8.

Gen. Ershad told a rally on Thursday that military rule would be gradually relaxed until it was virtually ineffective, but it would not be lifted entirely until an elected parliament went into session.

"Such a decision has not only left the current political impasse unresolved but also aggravated political tensions," retired Rear-Admiral M.H. Khan, a former navy chief, said in a statement.

Adm. Khan, who recently joined the fringe opposition Janata Party, called on all political parties to launch a united movement to force an end to military rule and step up efforts to restore democracy.

A former air force chief, retired Air Vice-Marshal Mohammad Sadruddin, said Gen. Ershad's decisions had taken the country one step closer, towards con-

frontation. It was already in a state of uncertainty, insecurity and chaos, he said. Bangladesh's two main opposition alliances described Gen Ershad's statement on relaxing martial law as "inadequate, disappointing and an attempt to hoodwink the people."

Alliance leaders Sheikh Hasina Wazed and Begum Khaleda Zia said in identical statements they would resist elections under martial law.

Calling for backing for an anti-government demonstration in Dhaka Sunday, they urged the people to resist firmly any threats or intimidation.

Salvadorean troops withdraw from La Palma

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Government troops have withdrawn from the town in northern El Salvador where President Jose Napoleon Duarte on Monday is to meet the left-wing rebels trying to overthrow his government.

The town of La Palma, deep in guerrilla-controlled territory of northern Chalatenango province, was briefly occupied by soldiers Friday. But its commander said they had pulled out and would be confined to a restricted area.

Col. Sigifredo Ochoa Perez, the troop commander in Chalatenango, said in a telephone interview that he had been ordered to remove his forces from the

town. He said his men now stationed close to the village of Tejutla, about 20 kilometres south of La Palma.

Mr. Duarte, who offered last Monday to meet the guerrillas, had said he would order a troop withdrawal from around La Palma to reduce tensions.

The president Friday accused the guerrillas of mounting new operations in Chalatenango, scene of some of the fiercest fighting in El Salvador's five-year civil war.

The guerrillas had insisted that an area 10 kilometres around the meeting place be cleared of all weapons.

La Palma, a former mountain

resort 70 kilometres north of the capital, has frequently been held by guerrillas over the past year and the military has rarely challenged their possession.

Mr. Duarte has rejected guerrilla demands for foreign observers to guarantee their safety during the peace talks. But he has said he will request the International Red Cross to help provide security for the guerrilla representatives.

The guerrillas have made a series of demands since Mr. Duarte first proposed the talks. But they have so far maintained that they will attend the meeting although many of their conditions have not been met.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1 — As South, vulnerable.

you hold:

♠KQ75 ♦10643 ♣AQ1098

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♠ 2 ♥ Pass 4 ♥

4 ♣ 4 Dble Pass ?

What action do you take?

What do you bid now?

Q.4 — Neither vulnerable, as

South you hold:

♠AQ6 ♥KJ3 ♦KQ9 ♣Q1063

Your left-hand opponent

opens the bidding with one

club, which gets passed

round to you. What action do

you take?

Q.5 — As South, vulnerable,

you hold:

♠83 ♥AQ109 ♦Q5 ♣AQJ853

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ Pass

2 ♣ Pass 3 ♣ Pass

?

What action do you take?

Q.6 — Both vulnerable, as

South you hold:

♠K8 ♥AQ ♦K109542 ♣KQ6

What is your opening bid?

Q.2 — Both vulnerable, as

South you hold:

♠J32 ♥KQJ54 ♦953 ♣Q6

Your right-hand opponent

opens the bidding with one

club. What action do you

take?

Q.3 — As South, vulnerable,

you hold:

♠K9853 ♥9 ♦K108 ♣K872

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North

1 ♥ Pass Pass 1 ♠

Pass ?